

SPECIAL SELLINGER ANNIVERSARY INSERT

The Student Rights Admendment, what it means to you, See pp. 4-5.



The Loyola GREYHOUND

VOLUME 48, NUMBER 10

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Hounds gain in NCAA semi-final soccer tourney. See p. 16.



photo by mark miller

MR. McNIERNEY explains the recent court decision concerning the state aid lawsuit to the College Council. The court decided to deny an injunction that would have stopped the payment of the aid pending appeal of the case.

Teacher files complaint

College Council debates bookstore

By John Pelton

A formal letter of complaint directed to the bookstore was initiated by the Loyola College Council on November 14, 1974. The letter centered on the Bookstore's handling of a book request by Dr. Francis Giles.

According to Dr. Giles, a book order was placed through the bookstore and he was informed that the book was unavailable. Acting on his own initiative, Dr. Giles phoned the publisher, found that the book was indeed available, only with a short delay in delivery. Dr. Giles felt that it was the bookstore's job to handle such matters and to do the job thoroughly and competently.

Many members of the Council voiced similar complaints. Dr. Henry Freimuth, related an incident he had with the bookstore. Requesting that the bookstore order lab coats for his classes, he was quoted a price of \$13.50 per coat. Upon mentioning that he possessed an ad for lab coats of similar quality costing only \$7.50 per coat, he suggested only \$1.00-\$1.50 markup in cost. He was told that this would be insufficient profit.

Further criticism was levied at the bookstore in regards to its closing at night from Nov. 15-Feb. 5, allegedly because of lack of business. Council members from the Evening Division reported that evening students had often gone to the bookstore during its evening hours, only to find it closed due to lack of business. Many members urged that the bookstore attempt to stay open one or two nights per week as a trial experiment. The Council decided, however, to take no formal action pending a report from Academic Vice-President Stephen McNierney as to whether the bookstore matter fell within the jurisdiction of the College

Council.

Dean McGuire, speaking for CODDS, reported on the progress of that committee's work. A 65 minute class period is being considered to replace that present 50 minute class period. This is in response to requests that certain teachers that they do not have enough class time to sufficiently "beef up" their courses. McGuire was quick to stress, however, that the 65 minute period would be optional for teachers and that the present 75 minute class, twice a week would remain unchanged. He also pointed out that a 65 minute class period would result in a one period loss in the day time. This in turn would necessitate the scheduling of more classes in the early morning and late afternoon than present. McGuire was also quick to rule out the possibility of Saturday classes citing "overwhelming student and faculty opposition."

Also announced was the fact that a tentative day division schedule had been approved with provisions for the start of the school year on September 1975. Holidays in the 1975-1976 school year would include a one week break at the end of the January term, a one day mid-term holiday in March and the traditional break for Easter.

The Council also heard a progress report from Academic Vice-President McNierney concerning the ACLU lawsuit attempting to cut off state aid to six private colleges, including Loyola. Recently, the Supreme Court heard a case concerning state aid to private schools. The Court decided in favor of the schools receiving aid, but three justices dissented on this view. The college legal council feels that the Supreme Court will hear the case but will rule in favor of the colleges.

Student Life Commission passes revised alcohol policy

By Barbara Hilliard

Members of the Student Life Commission unanimously agreed upon a revision of the alcoholic beverage policy, for students. The revised policy states that the possession of alcoholic beverages by the individual is restricted to the residence halls: Butler, Hammerman, McAuley, and Ahern, and to the practice field. The same, however, will not hold for charter organizations. Beer and wine may be permitted at social functions with permission.

The revision was the result of a meeting of Gene Ostendorf, SLC president and Joseph Yanchik, Dean of Students. Now that SLC members have approved the revised policy, The final decision will be by the dean.

The necessity of the Activity Period on Tuesdays and Thurs-

days was the next topic discussed. The entire commission agreed that if it is being used by the students for important school events, then the activity period is good. They expressed that they did not feel that bridge lessons and cafeteria socialization fall under the title important.

The final decision of the group was to find out how students were using the activity periods. Mr. Ostendorf said that the cards he had given to organizations were not working because they were not being returned to him. Mrs. Malke Norris, a faculty member of the SLC suggested that the SLC send out questionnaires to the students, through the teachers. The following three questions were agreed upon to appear on the questionnaire. Do you know

the Maryland Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (the plaintiff in the state-aid lawsuit), and ACLU attorney, Lawrence S. Greenwald filed a petition to Chief Justice Warren Burger asking for a Supreme Court injunction against releasing the funds, pending appeal of the state-aid case.

Mr. Melanson is confident that the Supreme Court will uphold the injunction denial. "From a layman's standpoint, I feel that Justice Burger will uphold a 3-0 opinion." As long as the injunction is not granted, Loyola should receive the money, which has been held in escrow since 1971, in a week to ten days. "This is my personal and optimistic opinion."

Loyola is to receive the largest sum of the state-aid money, with the remaining portions going to Notre Dame College, Mount St. Mary's College, Western Maryland College, and the now defunct St. Joseph's College. These colleges are now entitled to the withheld funds, as well as additional annual state-aid money, as a result of a U.S. District Court decision on October 16 which upheld the constitutionality of state-aid provided it was used for non-sectarian purposes. (This decision is being appealed to the Supreme Court.)

Fr. Joseph Sellinger filed the required affidavit with the state, last week, promising that the money will not be spent for religious purposes. The Maryland Council for Higher Education is now prepared to mail out checks to the colleges, but has been asked by the attorney general's office to hold off until November 22. Mr. Melanson explained that the \$662,859 due Loyola will be given "in one lump sum."

Two options are being con-

sidered for spending the money: it will either be used to repay the loan taken out to finance the Jenkins Hall renovation, or put in short term investments. Mr. Melanson explained that the college would take advice from counsel before doing anything about spending the money. "It's a problem, we may be in a position where we have the money but won't be able to spend it." If the Supreme Court reverses the state-aid decision Loyola, would have to repay the money.

Although plans are not definite, Mr. Melanson feels that the money will probably be spent on the Jenkins Hall renovation. "Jenkins Hall is not used for any religious purposes. It is a general classroom building which will not have faculty who teach religion or theology; it is strictly a secular building."

Mr. Melanson pointed out that they are considering the possible risk of having to return the money. He is presently investigating the most financially favorable alternative for spending it. "It may be more advantageous to put the funds in short term investments. Taking the money to spend on Jenkins Hall will have to be analyzed in terms of cost or savings to the College by utilizing the money now to repay the Jenkins Hall loan, rather than putting it in 'short term investments.'"

"If the money is spent on Jenkins Hall and Loyola loses the appeal, we will have to renegotiate a loan in order to repay the state. If we win the appeal—all's solved."

Mr. Melanson feels that a decision on the injunction should be forthcoming by next Friday. "I'm disappointed that Mr. Greenwald pursued this (the injunction to the Supreme Court). It's just one more delay for the colleges."

when activity period is? Do you use the time? How many times have you used the activity period for school functions?

It was agreed upon that some students are using the period in a constructive manner. Intramurals is one example of when activity period is important. It was noted that many organizations hold their meetings during this time, just as the SLC was doing last Thursday, November 14. Without realizing it, before the meeting SLC members themselves showed their need for activity periods when they tried but failed to find a better time slot for their meetings.

Another argument for activity periods was presented by Mr. Ostendorf who said that activity

periods is a good time to schedule lectures so all the students can go. He referred to the David Frye appearance at Loyola last year saying that he missed it because the teacher would not let him out of class.

Mrs. Morris commented by the time activity period comes "I'm so tired, believe me I'm ready for it!" She did, however, point out that activity period does present a problem with course scheduling.

Last on the agenda of the meeting was a discussion on how to choose a Resident Students Association member for the SLC. It was decided that Mr. Ostendorf would pick someone he felt would be a good representative of the RSA.

No new business was proposed.

America concert: \$12,000 of palm trees, headaches

By Robert A. Williams

"I've been planning this since last June and I'm not going to let anything go wrong. If anybody like the fire marshals or the police come here, I'll punch them in the nose." This was Kevin Quinn, the night before what was to be the crowning achievement of his career at Loyola, the "America" concert.

Quinn had tried staging a concert before. A show had been lined up in 1973 starring "JoJo Gunne" and Nils Lofgren with "Grin." Posters advertising the dates of the concert and ticket prices had been posted throughout Loyola. Complications arose when "JoJo Gunne" decided it would rather play somewhere else that night. The agent for the group had misinformed Quinn as to the existence of a written contract. There was no contract, and nothing could be done. The show was cancelled.

Quinn made sure this problem would not arise with "America." The contract for the concert had been signed and sealed a month before the scheduled date of the show.

Quinn's other attempts at booking a concert for Loyola, prior to "America," included a concert starring "Steely Dan." Arrangements were under way when Quinn learned that Steely Dan was changing personnel and would not be performing for sometime, in order for the group to readjust.

Quinn tried again, this time booking the "Bruce Springsteen Band," for a date. Bruce Springsteen however decided that he did not want to play with his band anymore. They broke and the Loyola show was cancelled.

Undaunted, Quinn again attempted to bring a "name" group to Loyola. With a limited budget, the best he could get was the group "McKendrie Spring." The concert was to be "under the stars and over the library lake."

After the warm-up band "Duke Williams and the Extremes" cooled everybody down, "McKendrie Spring" came on stage and the skies began to pour. Quinn could take consolation in the fact that at least he had gotten a band on stage, his best attempt so far. Because the concert was free, the total loss amounted to \$4500.

Then came "America." Contracts had been signed and tickets printed. By Thursday, November 14, the show had sold out. Despite this, Loyola figured to lose \$3000 on the concert.

At the most, Quinn could jam 1800 people into Loyola's gym.



photos by george vojtech

With tickets costing five dollars for Loyola's students and six dollars for outsiders, Quinn figured on a \$9,000 gate. The show's total expenses came to over \$12,000 dollars.

Expenses included \$7500 for "America." This sum was a bargain, since "America" plays for \$10,000 on a weekend night. Quinn got lucky. The contract had originally been signed for the group to play on a week night, Wednesday, November 13. The group however couldn't make it on that date. They asked Quinn if it was alright to switch the date to Friday, November 15, for the same price as agreed on for the earlier date, \$7500. Quinn readily agreed.

Other expenses included \$750 for the warm-up act, Mr. Chad Stewart formerly of Chad and Jeremy. Quinn decided to book the act because in the contract it was stipulated that "America" had to play for "at least one hour."

Also in the contract was a clause to provide a Grand Piano for the concert. Since the college did not own a Grand Piano Quinn had to rent one, a \$15,000 Yamaha Grand Piano. The cost of the rental and delivery was \$200. A piano tuner also had to be hired. His services cost \$25.

In the contract, Loyola had to provide twenty-five potted plants ranging in variety from rubber plants to seven-foot palms. The

cost for renting the plants was \$126.

Refreshments for the band cost over \$150. Included in that figure were five to seven cases of Heineken light and dark beer and two roast beefs weighing over ten pounds each. Loyola was responsible for feeding the group and its crew lunch, dinner, and after the concert. All of these items were specified in the contract.

Loyola had to provide four "trooper spot lights" for the show. Each light along with its operator cost \$75. Quinn also had to have the wiring in the gym redone, to handle the electricity needs of the band. The electrical contractor who is working on Jenkin's Hall was called in. His bill totaled \$380.

Other costs included \$64 for sixteen T-shirts for the stage crew. The shirts were orange with black lettering, reading "Loyola College Concert Crew." Quinn had intended to keep the shirts but cries of outrage from the sixteen members of the college stage crew quickly made him change his mind.

Twelve hundred chairs had to be rented to supplement the six hundred seats provided by Loyola's bleachers in the gym. Ten security guards had to be hired for the night of the show to handle problems that might arise.

In addition to all of these expenses, Quinn had to provide a stage for the group. "America" needed a stage forty-feet by thirty feet with two ten foot decks for sound equipment on each side. Since Loyola does not have a suitable stage, Quinn had to borrow one from Towson State. The scaffolding for the decks cost forty dollars. It's the only thing Loyola will be able to keep after the concert, except the memories.

The stage, chairs, and scaffolding were set up Thursday night by the "Loyola College Concert Crew."

The crew reported for work at 6:30 in the Gym. Cheerleaders were practicing their routines where center stage would be for the concert, V-I-C-T-O-R-Y. No

work could be done until they left. Quinn played basketball. Swish, Quinn hits a twenty footer, steps up to foul line, three for four. He moves to the baseline for a jumper. As he jumps, keys jingle. Between the shouts from the cheerleaders and balls dribbling on the floor, the fans are on. It's cold. Quinn has a short sleeve shirt on.

At seven o'clock the cheerleaders leave the floor. Quinn starts clean-up operations. Wrestling mats, smelling of sweat, are rolled up and dragged out of the way. Junk is moved from place to place.

One of the concert crew shows Quinn a can full of garbage. "Kevin, what should I do with this?" Quinn laughs. "How the hell do I know? Get rid of it please." Please is his favorite word. "Would you please move this, please take that?" A Stage crew member, Lawry Eckard, says he can only stay till 8:45. "Fine, don't worry about it, I'm glad you're here for now."

By eight o'clock the stage was set up and papered. Rich Kilcullen had to go down to Ahern Hall to get some extra pieces of Loyola's old stage. Herbie, the Hippie, as Quinn calls him shouts out that he is going swimming. Quinn pleads with him to stay. Herbie pulls a reefer from his shirt pocket. "Alright, but if I gotta stay, I'm going to smoke this." "I knew I was making a mistake when I put hippies on this crew," says Quinn, in retort, and walks away.

Quinn's calmness wore thin as the night progressed. By nine o'clock members of the crew were getting thirsty. Quinn refused to put out the money for beer. "you guys are useless, you gotta be straight." The crew cries. Rich Kilcullen pulled ten dollars out of his wallet and gave it to Tom Krisand. "Why don't you go get some beer, Tommy." At this, members of the crew start dancing and screaming. Quinn sat down and shouted, "Bleaaaah!"

By one-thirty, all the chairs are set-up, the stage is assembled and the two cases of Kilcullen's beer are drunk. The crew goes

home. Quinn went down to his office to make final preparations for the show.

At eleven o'clock, Friday morning, Quinn is in the gym with his theology notes. He looks dead. He probably couldn't even sink a lay up. He stands on the stage and looks out over the empty seats. "I got four hours of sleep last night and I got a theology exam in half-an-hour. I couldn't get it extended because I'm already a week late on it, I'm exhausted."

The plants come in at noon, twenty-five of them. "Don't let anybody walk out with these plants, they cost a bundle." No sooner had Quinn said this when Ed Flaherty runs into the gym, "Hey Kevin, Herbie's got a seven-foot palm in the cafeteria, I didn't know you were giving those things out." Swoosh! Quinn races to the cafeteria and drags back Herbie with the palm. "Christ sake, it's like I'm babysitting for these guys."

At two-thirty, the forty foot Hertz van arrives on campus. It takes twenty men three hours to empty it and set up the band's equipment. The van contains four bass speaker cabinets, each five feet long and four feet wide, and weighing two hundred pounds. It also contained thirty-four mid-range speaker cabinets, each weighing eighty pounds. All together there were sixty-eight pieces of P. A. equipment valued at eighty thousand dollars.

The van also carried forty-six stage lights, each worth over \$100, sixteen guitars, twenty Marantz amplifiers, a twelve thousand dollar sound mixer and the bands' wardrobe. The total value of all the bands' equipment is over \$200,000.

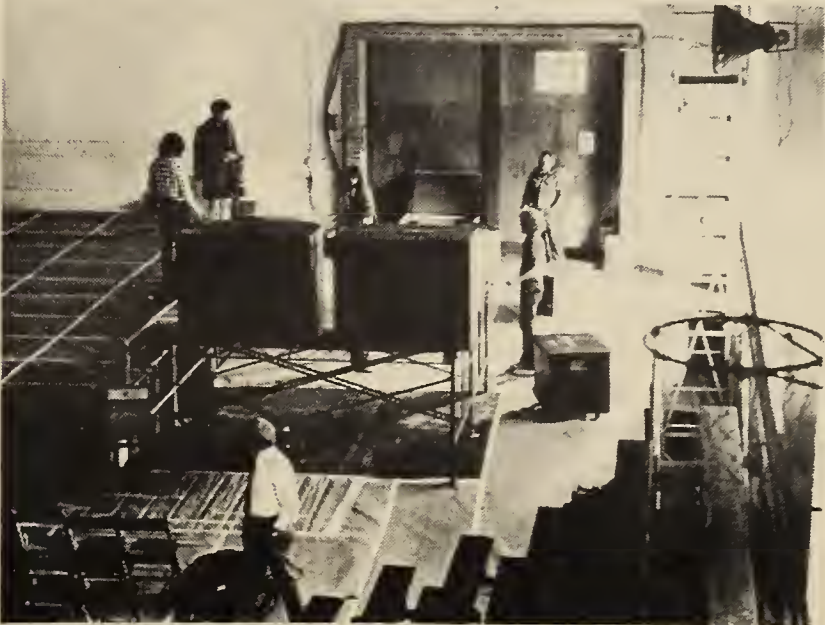
Arriving with the van were the nine members of the road crew and the truck driver, a twenty-three year old college grad who was "along for the ride." "Just call me Bill, plain Bill."

Bill was an engineering major at the University of California, when he hooked up with America's road manager. Bill mentioned he had driven tractor trailers before and he asked him if he'd like to tour with the band come September. Bill joined reluctantly. "I didn't even like the group's music, I like them even less now. They're not very professional. They're just a bunch of scared kids... But one thing, there hasn't been a dull moment. I get drunk every night and have at least one girl a night sometimes two. All I do is show 'em my backstage pass and its no problem after that." Bill says he is the lowest paid member of the entourage. "I only make two-fifty a week plus thirty bucks a day meal money and expenses. The good thing about it is I'm paid in cash, no taxes."

Bill was responsible for emptying the van, along with the college concert crew. By four o'clock his job was done and he went down to the gym locker rooms to take a shower. Ed Flaherty had cleaned out the girls' locker room which was used as the bands' dressing room.

At 5:45, the band arrived, Dewey Bunnell, Dan Peek and Gerry Bentley. All young-looking, in jeans and T-shirts. They jammed for an hour, then Quinn took them over to the rat to eat dinner.

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greyhound news-shorts

free tickets

Free tickets for Wednesday and Thursday night performances of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra are available through BB Fay, residence hall programmer.

Ms. Fay is also organizing free bridge lessons for any interested students. Bridge and pinnole tournaments are tentatively scheduled for the spring.

senate

Initiation of an investigation of MaryPIRG was started by the Senate on Monday, Nov. 18. The investigation was brought up in response to Senator Chuck Pawlowski's inquiry to the organization's function in the Senate. MaryPIRG is officially a defunct organization, since it did not submit a charter for the 74-75 school year.

MaryPIRG still receives S.G.A. funds and is allocated space in the S.G.A. offices. It also receives publicity rights.

Also discussed at the meeting was a proposal to establish an ad hoc committee to assist the present Constitution Committee.

It would be made up of each class president and one other representative from each class.

Mr. Ed Illiano, president of the senate, expressed the hope that the resulting constitution would be "flexible, the most coherent, with regards to this campus situation."

The proposed Student Union board was also discussed at the meeting. The board will be handled by the Student Life Committee.

The Black Student Association voiced dissatisfaction with senatorial representation of black students. There are currently no black senators, according to the association.

Announcements of each senator's attendance is now being recorded. There were fourteen members present at Monday's meeting.

musical

On November 10, a meeting was held in Campus Ministry to discuss plans for a musical dramatic mass. Writing, producing, acting, singing, and dancing will be done by students.

The idea was conceived by Peter Whedbee. The mass structure will form the

framework of the presentation with an emphasis on the experiences, problems, and joys of being part of the church.

The projected date for the production is during the Easter season. Interested students are invited to attend the next meeting on November 11 at 8:00 p.m.

food-housing

The Food and Housing Committee, chaired by Rev. Frank R. Haig, associate professor of physics, met on November 4 at 8:00 in Butler 310.

Robert Sedivy, assistant dean of students, discussed the housing statistics and projections. Ed Illiano, student government vice president, stated the problem of limited space for student use, and a proposal was made to put into use the space in the proposed student Rathskellar before work on it resumes. Other topics of discussion were civil behavior, nonresident tours of the housing facilities, bug control, maintenance, dryer installation, and room selection policy.

orientation

BB Fay, reprogrammer for the 1974 orientation committee, has prepared an evaluation critique on freshman orientation. The findings were based on information supplied by personal interviews and a comprehensive survey completed by 19% of the orientation participants.

Freshmen considered the meeting with departmental advisors the most beneficial aspect of the program, with the social mixer ranking second. Academic information and Dean Edward Kaltenbach's presentation were also considered high

points of orientation.

The Alpha Seminars were labeled a complete failure by 78% of the students, and 61% felt that the modern language placement tests were a waste of time and very boring.

Another common complaint was that the three day program was too long, with frequent spans of wasted, unplanned time.

According to BB Fay, the committee is "taking the philosophies and goals set for the '74 orientation and seeing if the objectives they had then were incorporated in each activity. So many programs in orientation year after year are of no help, but nobody knows it hasn't worked."

By thoroughly evaluating this year's orientation program, BB hopes that future programs will be more beneficial.

work-shop

On Sunday, November 17, a "conscientization" workshop was conducted by Mark Pacione and Peter Whedbee. The five hour session was an "attempt to make people more conscious of how they would react if they were in a deprived situation or in a position of authority," according to Brother Mike Stierle of Campus Ministries.

"The technique is used mostly to allow Americans who aren't in either one of those roles to become aware of how people in the third world feel."

college day

Maryland area high school juniors and seniors have been invited to take advantage of a "College Day" program offered free of charge by Loyola.

Scheduled for Wednesday, November 27, "College Day"

attempts to acquaint future college students with career selection, entrance requirements, and financial aid availabilities. In addition, students who register for the session receive information on academic programs offered at Loyola as well as a tour of facilities.

A limited number of registrants will be accepted. The session will run from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and includes a luncheon.

thefts

Loyola students lost almost two hundred dollars to wallet thieves in the past few weeks. These robberies prompted Vernon Carter, director of security, to inform the college community about security procedures.

According to Mr. Carter, the student center, gymnasium and locker room are becoming high-crime areas on campus. During the daylight hours, outsiders enter the campus and steal the wallets. Students participating in athletics frequently leave their belongings unguarded.

Mr. Carter urges students to notify security officers when they see strangers on campus. These people are trespassing; and nothing can be done unless Security is alerted. When outsiders are apprehended, security officers file an harassment form. The harassment forms include the identification and description of the individual. When an outsider is confronted, the harassment file is checked. A second offense allows security to notify the Baltimore City Police to have the person arrested. If a second offense is committed by a juvenile, the offender's parents are notified before any police action is taken.



OR, how to sell out and still lose \$3000

Backstage America concert

MEN

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Lines were forming at the gate outside by six o'clock. The doors would not open till 7:15. By 6:45, the line stretched from the gym to the GREYHOUND office. Quinn started getting excited. Rich Kilcullen asked him to relax. "Look when this concert gets going, I intend to sit down and just watch and relax." "Sure, Kevin."

At 8:10, Quinn stepped up to center stage. Those from Loyola who know him went wild. "We love you Kevin." "Yeah, Kev." He gave announcements about flash bulbs and rushing the stage. Five minutes later, Chad Stewart came on.

After forty minutes of Chad Stewart, the crowd became restless. "Go home!" "Where's America." Quinn was upset. "Those idiots! What are they doing!" There was a fifteen minute break between acts.

Quinn was walking up and down the side of the stage, frantically, making sure the aisle was clear of people when the band came on.

The houselights blinked. Then out came the group and opened into their current release "Tin Man." Quinn sat down. He jumped up when people started walking in front of the stage. "What are they doing!? Stop them from doing that!" They were stopped, but Quinn never sat back down.

After an hour and twenty minutes, the band finished their act and left the stage.

Quinn had finally done it. A successful concert had been staged without any major flaws. People were mobbing him after the concert, extending their hands and offering congratulations. When asked when the next "big" concert was going to be held, he laughed. "Please, don't even ask. I just wanted to do it once. That was enough for me, now."

Radnor-Winston favors service road

By Mark Kreiner

The Radnor-Winston Association will agree to the rezoning of McAuley Hall if Loyola will build a service road connecting Notre Dame Lane and the Ahern Hall Parking Lot. This would alleviate the present traffic and noise problems created by students using the library and the apartments.

Ms. Barbara Hill, newly elected president of the Association and chairwomen of the Association committee on the traffic problem stated, "We will not stand in the way of the McAuley Hall rezoning if the road is built." The rezoning would allow 20-30 students to live on the former Carrozza property, instead of the present eight.

Ms. Hill, a 22 year old graduate of Johns Hopkins, sent separate proposals to Joseph Yanchik, dean of students and the Board of Directors of the Loyola-Notre Dame Library. "Dean Yanchik has been pleasant and most cooperative... However we don't know how the library will react. We want to satisfy all parties."

In a separate conversation, Dean Yanchik stated "I would like the committee to go on record as saying they will let a few more students live in

McAuley Hall if we build a service road from Notre Dame Lane to the Ahern Hall lot...

"Presently we're looking into the problems and constructing costs of us building the road... We have to build it since it will run through our own property. Right not, everything is tentative until I talk with Ms. Hill."

Ms. Hill, three and a half year resident of Rossiter Avenue, said she had spoken to Dean Yanchik and written to the Library directors about fencing off the Winston Avenue entrance to the Library in similar manner to the fencing of the Rendor Entrance to the college.

By using the Notre Dame road as the entrance to the Library and fencing off Ahern Hall from Underwood Road, Ms. Hill feels the noise and traffic problems will be relieved.

"Winston Avenue wasn't meant to bear the traffic it now has... It was meant to be a small residential road" said the mother of two pre-school children, "It's just too skinny for all that traffic." Ms. Hill also stated that the chances for accidents were increased due to people parking on both sides, making the "skinny road too narrow for two way traffic."

"The Notre Dame Lane entrance would offer better access to campus because its width and few boarding houses" stated Ms. Hill.

Ms. Hill cited her basic reason for the proposed fencing of Ahern Hall and planting "heavy shrubbery" was to try to lower the noise. She feels the "constant noise level" tends to disturb the elderly members of the Association who make up the majority of the home owners from Notre Dame Lane to Chanter Oak Avenue.

The only other alternatives Ms. Hill had to the noise and parking problems were complaining to the city noise control board for legislation or calling the police to enforce traffic control and parking regulations. "The road would be a positive step while the alternatives would be very negative. We would only use them as a last resort."

Ms. Hill cited, "The association doesn't want any big fighting over this...Loyola has always been good to us... In fact they're letting us have our Christmas party there... I'm really sorry that last issue was so antagonistic Nov. 1 Greyhound... I hope this situation won't be played as a feud... The school has really been cooperative."

You have the right to see your school records

By Ed Gainor

Federal legislation which guarantees college students access to their school records took effect on Tuesday, November 19. The new law further provides for the protection of the confidentiality of the records, and the rights of students to challenge what they believe to be inaccurate information contained in their file.

The law, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, states that no Federal funds shall be disbursed to any educational institution which denies parents or students 18 years of age or over "the right to inspect and review any and all

official records, files and data directly related" to the student.

Though designed to protect the confidentiality of the records of students in all levels of education, the law specifically provides college students with the following legal rights:

1) Access to all official records, including: scores on standardized intelligence, aptitude, and psychological tests, health data, family background, informational teacher or counselor ratings, reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns, etc.

2) Confidentiality of all records. No information may be made available to any third party

without the consent of the students, with the exception of school officials and certain government agencies, and in case of application for financial aid.

3) The right to a hearing to request the correction or removal of any materials which are inaccurate, misleading, an invasion of privacy, or otherwise inappropriate.

4) Knowledge of every person or agency making use of the records, and their reasons.

The new law further states that all schools must notify parents and students of their new rights, and must establish formal hearing procedures in the event

of disagreements on the release of material.

The Rights and Privacy Act, which was sponsored by Senator James Buckley (C-NY) with the help of the National Committee for Citizens in Education, has met with nationwide opposition from college and university officials who claim that the wording of the law is ambiguous. A primary objection has been that students will now have access to materials such as the Parents Confidential Statement, which includes tax returns and lists of the assets and liabilities of their parents.

Objections have also been

raised on the grounds of what has been termed "prior confidentiality." Colleges oppose the students' right to view such previously classified materials as letters of recommendation.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare, charged with the administration of the new law, has been criticized by the colleges and universities as well as by various civil rights groups for its failure thus far to set up definitive guidelines for the execution of the act. According to an HEW spokesman, the official policy and procedures are being prepared, and will be released immediately upon completion.



Public Law 93-380
93rd Congress, H.R. 69
August 21, 1974

An Act

To extend and amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

"PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS AND PRIVACY OF PARENTS AND STUDENTS"

"Sec. 438. (a) (1) No funds shall be made available under any applicable program to any State or local educational agency, any institution of higher education, any community college, any school, agency offering a preschool program, or any other educational institution which has a policy of denying, or which effectively prevents, the parents of students attending any school of such agency, or attending such institution of higher education, community college, school, preschool, or other educational institution, the right to inspect and review any and all official records, files, and data directly related to their children, including all material that is incorporated into each student's cumulative record folder, and intended for school use or to be available to parties outside the school or school system, specifically including, but not necessarily limited to, identifying data, academic work completed, level of achievement (grades, standardized achievement test scores), attendance data, scores on standardized intelligence, aptitude, and psychological tests, interest inventory results, health data, family background information, teacher or counselor ratings and observations, and verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns. Where such records or data include information on more than one student, the parents of any student shall be entitled to receive, or be informed of, that part of such record or data as pertains to their child.

"(4) (A) With respect to subsections (b) (1) and (b) (2) and (b) (3), all persons, agencies, or organizations desiring access to the records of a student shall be required to sign a written form which shall be kept permanently with the file of the student, but only for inspection by the parents or student, indicating specifically the legitimate educational or other interest that each person, agency, or organization has in seeking this information. Such form shall be available to parents and to the school official responsible for record maintenance as a means of auditing the operation of the system.

"(B) With respect to this subsection, personal information shall only be transferred to a third party on the condition that such party will not permit any other party to have access to such information without the written consent of the parents of the student.

"(d) For the purposes of this section, whenever a student has attained eighteen years of age, or is attending an institution of postsecondary education the permission or consent required of and the rights accorded to the parents of the student shall thereafter only be required of and accorded to the student.

"(e) No funds shall be made available under any applicable program unless the recipient of such funds informs the parents of students, or the students, if they are eighteen years of age or older, or are attending an institution of postsecondary education, of the rights accorded them by this section.

Colleges oppose new privacy law

By Ann Soisson

Loyola College and every other educational institution that receives federal funds stands to lose this funding if they do not comply with the new "Rights and Privacy" law. According to Mr. John Kwapicz, aide to Senator James F. Buckley of New York, "Most institutions of higher education are opposed to the law because they feel it will cause too much trouble."

Mr. Stuart Sandow, spokesman for National Committee for Citizens in Education, explained some of the reasons why college and university officials believe the new law will cause "trouble", and stressed that he feels most of their objections are "questionable". College officials say that if a student is given access to all of his records he will see his parents' statements regarding their financial status. "The colleges feel like they have to act as a middle man between parents and students," said Mr. Sandow, "but we haven't heard any parents choose this role for the college officials."

Another objection raised is that under this new law colleges will no longer be able to "protect the student" as they have been free to do in the past, by refusing to turn over records to an agency or

organization which they felt should not have access to the information, even if the student had given his consent. If a student gives permission to have his records released, the school will have to provide the information, but is not permitted to release any information without the consent of the student (or parents if the student is under eighteen).

The only objection raised by college officials that merits any consideration, according to Mr. Sandow, concerns prior confidentiality. This is the biggest reason higher education officials have voiced opposition to the new "Rights and Privacy" act. There is nothing in the law which

guarantees that information given in prior confidence will remain confidential.

Mr. Kwapicz, however, has stated that Senator Buckley is considering an amendment to the act which will take care of this objection. The amendment will read something to the effect that "statements written in confidence prior to the passage of the 'Rights and Privacy' law will remain confidential." The amendment, which will affect only college and university students will not come before the House and Senate until the end of this month. If passed, this amendment will limit what the student has access to in regard to his records on file.

Area SG Associations ignorant of law

By Mike Reis

The results of a survey of several area colleges indicate that very little is being done to alert Baltimore students to the Rights and Privacy law which took effect Tuesday. THE GREYHOUND talked to representatives from Essex, Towson State, UMBC and Goucher College; reaction ranged from knowledgeability to surprise.

Dean Nichols of Goucher (the SG office is not manned during the day) explained that publicity-wise "there's no actual program. Let me put it this way. We are aware of it administratively and there is discussion on campus.

But we don't have any formal program underway."

Konrad Herling of the Towson State Student Government Association expressed some surprise. "No, we haven't publicized it at all. We haven't initiated any program or movement." He did say, however, that he thought the law was good and that it should be passed without restricting amendments. The situation is much the same at UMBC. According to Beth Wayne, President of the Student Government, "nothing is being done, I'm sure, beyond discussion." She expressed the view that, in regard to total access, "access to psychological records would be

Further information regarding the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 can be obtained by contacting the National Committee for Citizens in Education. Parents and students living outside the state of Maryland can receive answers to questions concerning their new rights by calling the NCCE toll-free hotline, 800-NETWORK. Area residents should contact the NCCE headquarters located in suite 410, Wilde Lake Village Green, Columbia in person or by mail, or call 997-9300

NSA does little to promote new rights and privacy law

The recent implementation of the U.S. Senate Bill protecting the rights of parents and students prompted THE GREYHOUND to find out what the National Student Association is doing to make students aware of their new rights. The Loyola College Student Government Association

is a member of the National Student Association.

In a telephone interview Kathy Byrnes, assistant to the president of the National Student Association, revealed that the NSA is issuing press releases and attending HEW meetings and hearings in its quest to inform students of the new bill. According to Ms. Byrnes, the press releases state that the NSA takes a "strong stand on the bill as is, with a few technical changes." These press releases are being mailed to all member campuses. Although the NSA is representing its member student organizations at all the HEW meetings, students must make themselves aware of the proposed amendment to delay implementation of the new bill. The NSA feels that a delay will do a great harm to students "because more time will allow the bill to be watered-down."

A school is allowed 45 days to show the requested records to students. After this time, if the request is refused, the student should contact HEW offices to file a complaint.

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... to vote in the GREYHOUND Music Poll, by depositing your ballot in the box in the Student Center Lobby.

We're in accord

Loyola ready to comply with new privacy act

By Ed Gainer

According to spokesman for the administration, Loyola is prepared to comply fully with the provisions of the Educational Rights and Privacy Act, which took effect on Tuesday. The new law provides for student access to and total confidentiality of a student's school records.

"I have no problems with the Rights and Privacy law," insists Stephen McNierney, academic vice-president. "I think we're pretty much in accord with the provisions of the law as it is written."

Mr. McNierney does, however, reserve one objection to the new legislation. "If it's true that the provision granting students access to their records applies to letters of recommendation, then I'd be opposed to that."

With regard to the confidentiality of student records, Mr. McNierney is confident that Loyola's procedures comply fully with the law. "Our stand basically is that we don't give anything to anybody," he said. "It's been that way since the sixties. Actually, our rules are stricter than the law. Congress thinks we're going to give the records to the Comptroller General and 'state educational authorities,' but we don't even do that."



ACADEMIC VICE - PRESIDENT STEPHEN MC-NIERNEY
"...support(s) the act entirely, though it does present a few small problems..."

Majority of parents favor privacy act

Tom Crook
and
Dave Custy

"I think the right of students to look at their files will hurt them in the long run". This was one opinion given in a survey of Loyola commuter student's parents, in which the parents were asked for their reactions to the passage of the Rights and Privacy Act. The act gives each student eighteen years of age and over the right of access to his files, which includes means availability to students of Parent's Confidential Statement and other financial records.

"As far as access to records goes, most of what we have now the students can see anytime they want," Mr. McNierney said. "They can have a copy of their academic record anytime they want, and their discipline file in the student personnel department is open to them."

Dean of Students Joseph Yanchik agreed with Mr. McNierney's appraisal of this aspect of the law. "Anything in the student's disciplinary record is the result of a hearing, anyway," Mr. Yanchik pointed out.

The dean does see the law creating some problems, however. "There are still certain questions to be analyzed," he indicated. "This could create some problems for the Counseling Center, for example, though those files are generally open to the student. In the case of a diagnosis-type situation, however, there's a real psychologist - client relationship. It's just like walking into your doctor's office and opening his files."

Both administrators voiced serious concern over the possible impact of the Rights and Privacy law on the value of letters of recommendation. "The letters are useless if they're not confidential," Mr. McNierney said. Professors are going to be just

plain afraid to say what they think, and the letters will get more and more bland until finally, no one will pay any attention to them at all."

"There's no doubt the written recommendation will lose impact," Mr. Yanchik concurred. "You may simply end up with phone calls of recommendation instead of letters."

"What I see happening is professors making a phone call to explain what they really mean in a letter of recommendation," said Mr. McNierney. "It'll be a gradual degeneration of the entire process."

According to the academic vice-president, Loyola is particularly threatened as regards letters of recommendation. "The reason our students do so well getting into graduate schools, professional schools, and businesses, at least one of the reasons, is that our recommendation is respected," he said. "A recommendation from Loyola means something--the loss of the right to confidentiality of letters of recommendation would leave our recommendation worth no more than any other college's."

As specified in the Federal Act, students will now have the right to challenge any information on their record which they regard as inaccurate or misleading. They must be provided a hearing to determine whether the record will be amended, or information deleted.

"That could make for a fun hearing," Mr. McNierney remarked. "What if some student's parents come in here with his record and say, 'I want to challenge this'? What will I do? I don't know. Maybe I'll send them to his teacher or something."

Nor does Dean Yanchik regard this as a serious problem. "The student has already had the opportunity to challenge everything in his disciplinary file before it was entered in the file," he said. "All inaccurate information was discarded after the initial hearing."

According to the provisions of the Rights and Privacy law, every college and university will be required to notify its students of their new rights under the law, and to set up a specific policy to deal with its requirements. Several institutions, including Johns Hopkins University, have already drafted and announced their policies with regard to the act.

"No, we don't have a definite policy yet," Mr. McNierney responded, in reference to Johns Hopkins' announcement. "It's

the amendment and ventured no comment.

"I see nothing wrong with students looking at their files," stated one parent; "in fact, my daughter helped my wife fill out our financial statement." However, another opinion rendered was "I disagree...a student might look at the financial statement, and wonder where all the money is being spent if not on him." One parent stated that he had spoken with a psychiatrist who said it "is not good if students see their files" which may contain personality analysis by teachers.

really my responsibility, but we just haven't had time to get to it yet. We'll have to get together and go over this before we actually announce anything."

Dean Yanchik echoed Mr. McNierney's sentiments. "There just wasn't enough time. We still have to sit down and analyze this," he said. "We're in the process of putting something together, though. You could say we're in the analysis stage."

Mr. McNierney indicated that Loyola will probably draft its policy on the basis of the actions of other institutions. "Generally, our attitude is that we let Hopkins take all the lumps, and then we figure out what to do after that," he said. "They'll form committees and debate for hours and come up with something, and then I'll go down and ask for a copy of it. They have to deal with all of this stuff directly, because they're more visible."

Both Mr. Yanchik and Mr. McNierney expressed support for the new law, with reservations. "I support the act entirely, though it does present a few small problems as regards



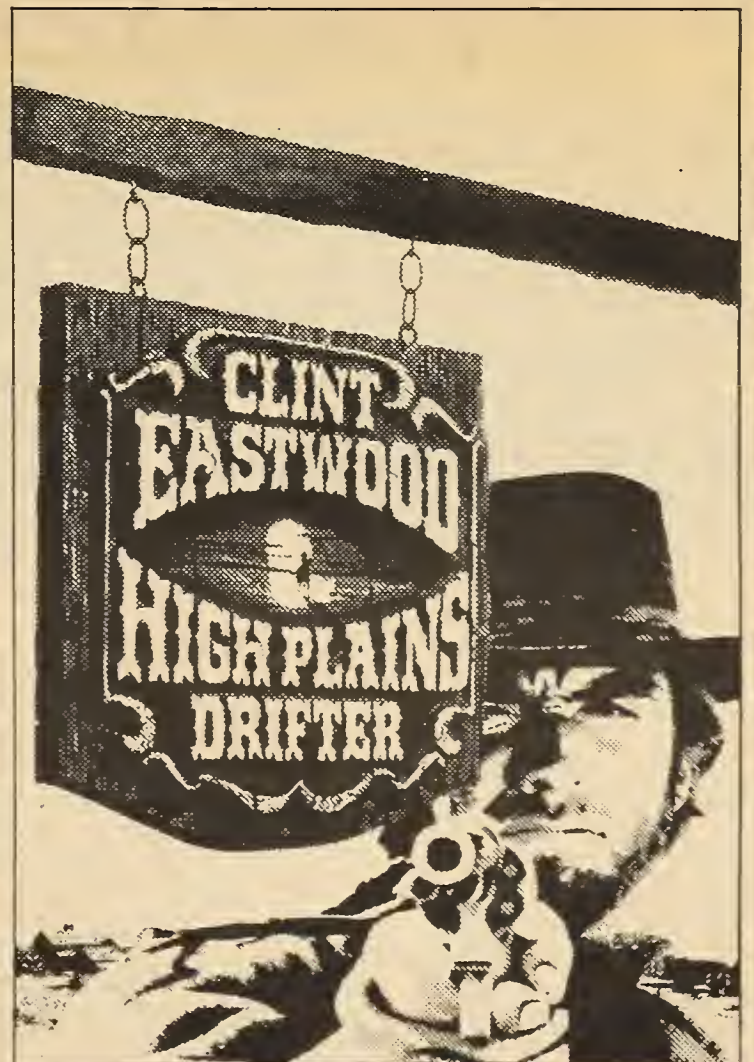
Dean Yanchik

... will abide by the law.

higher education," Mr. McNierney said. "The law was really written for elementary and secondary schools, and it has some weaknesses. But it's right, no doubt about it."

"This law sees that everyone is treated fairly, and that's good," Mr. Yanchik commented. "There are some ambiguities--for example, the lawmakers didn't define the terms 'student' or 'records'; that will be left to the individual institution. A lot will depend on the guidelines that are released. But we will abide by the law -- there's no other way."

They'd never forget
the day he drifted
into town.



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HIGH PLAINS DRIFTER, a weird, violent western starring Clint Eastwood, will be shown at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in the Student Center. Admission is free with Loyola I.D.; \$1.50 for all others.

Walters Art Gallery opens new five-story addition

By Marie Lerch

The new wing of the Walters Art Gallery, which opened to the public this past Saturday, finally provides a fitting exhibition place for one of the seven major art collections in the nation.

The collections of William and Henry Walters span 6000 years of man's artistic expression, from ancient Egyptian artifacts to twentieth century paintings. The gallery owns more than 20,000 objects including extensive collections of Chinese ceramics, Renaissance paintings and Sculpture, Islamic pottery, Byzantine art, and the second most important manuscript collection in the United States. Until the opening of the new wing, only one-fifth of the Walters' treasures could be displayed, the rest being stored in the basement of the old gallery.

The new, five-story building occupies the north-east corner of Cathedral and Centre Streets and adjoins the old gallery on the first, second and third levels. It contains over 50,000 additional square feet of exhibition space, an auditorium, research library, a conservation laboratory and photographic studio, thus tripling exhibition space and providing other necessary facilities.

Every aspect of the new wing is innovative. It is immediately distinguishable by the huge concrete screens which are hung on the outside walls of the gallery, and the building itself is one of the two built-in-place concrete structures in the City. The purpose of the exterior

screens is to provide a variety of lighting effects throughout the museum. Glass walls are recessed behind the screen and daylight can be controlled or virtually eliminated by the use of panels.

The physical structure of the new wing was designed to accommodate the collection, not vice-versa. This is especially true with respect to lighting. The northern galleries, which receive no daylight, house drawings, textiles and manuscripts which must be shielded from direct light. Elsewhere, exhibits are provided with the most suitable light: stained glass windows are placed against direct daylight, Greek statues are displayed in bright sun light, and oil paintings are provided with flattering skylight. All these effects are made possible by the concrete screens and the panels behind them which diffuse the light.

Everywhere in the Walters' the structure itself compliments the exhibits. The floors of the medieval and classical levels are slate, while the floors of the painting and oriental galleries are wood. The walls also accommodate the treasures they display: paintings are hung on flat, color-keyed walls, while medieval art is displayed against textured plaster. Ancient Greek and Egyptian stone reliefs are imbedded in the textured wall to bring out their full effect. Perhaps the most striking example of the museum built around its exhibits is the tapestry gallery. The floor in front of the

huge tapestries was dropped ten feet in order to hang them and a balcony effect is created with the original level. They can be viewed straight on from the balcony or observed from below.

The interior design of the building consists of a central core which directs attention outward. The layout is varied from floor to floor by the placement of semi-permanent partitions which separate each gallery. These individual galleries, however, are not distinct rectangular rooms, as is so common in museums. Each exhibit flows naturally into the next, and always the atmosphere is one of open space, orienting outwards. The floors on each level are continuous and only the concrete columns which support the building are permanent. The plaster partition walls can be moved to accommodate future exhibits.

The entrance floor of the new wing houses all of the temporary and special exhibitions and the museum shop, which frame the auditorium in the central core. This level adjoins the lower level of the old building which will feature a comprehensive exhibit of arms and armor. The second level is devoted to ancient Greek, Roman, Egyptian and near Eastern art, and is continuous with the main floor of the original museum featuring Renaissance art. The third floor of the new gallery exhibits medieval European art, Islamic art, manuscript collections and the impressive tapestry hall. This



THE NEW WING of the Walters Art Gallery.

level joins the upper floor of the old gallery.

The fourth level includes sky-lit galleries along the south and west walls for the exhibition of 19th century paintings. Among these is an excellent Impressionist collection featuring paintings by Monet, Sisley, Daumier, Manet and others which was never displayed in full before. Many famous Alfred Jacob Miller watercolors of the American West, European drawings, Asiatic art, and Barye Sculptures are also displayed on this floor.

The fifth, and uppermost level features a 100,000 volume art history library, as well as a collection of rare books and manuscripts, although this library and its accompanying

reading and seminar rooms are not open to the public. The modern, but functional design of this level, is consistent with the entire wing. It has been built to accommodate the treasures of the past and allow for expansion in the future.

The new wing of the Walters Art Gallery magnificently fulfills the purpose set for it by the gallery's trustees when they proposed its construction ten years ago, "to provide-for the first time-facilities to enable the potentialities of this great art collection to be developed to the full. When this has been done, it will enhance the renown of Baltimore and the whole world will be richer."

Proud father, but ugly offspring

By Jim Lombard

On January 18th, 1974, at the Royal Festival Hall in London, Rick Wakeman, with the London Symphony Orchestra, English Chamber Choir, and David Measham recorded "Journey to the Center of the Earth." Why, I'll never know. Wakeman is undoubtedly a finer musician than this outing shows him to be.

The basic problem is not the idea or the music, but everything else. The London Orchestra and the Chamber Choir seem as if they're recording in a volcano,

the vocalists sound like two mastadons stuck in the tarpits, and Wakeman has submerged himself unforgivably. The lyrics aren't too hot, either. It's a real shame that Wakeman looks like such a shmuck, but he has no one to blame but himself. He seems to think he knows how to orchestrate, but Leonard Bernstein he's not.

RECORDS

Current rumor has it that Wakeman has departed from the group which made him famous, "Yes." If so, Rick needs a lot of help if he's going to go solo. He's left behind the excellent lyrics and voice of Jon Anderson and the superb musicianship of Howe, Squire, and White. In the naked vacuum of "Journey," the wizardry of his keyboards is reduced to fumbling in the dark. Perhaps the saddest thing is that this album is such an absolute low after his first album, "Six Wives."

Meanwhile, back at the ranch, "Yes" has produced yet another in a series of classic works which have elevated them to the upper stratum in the rock world. Based on the Shastrio Scriptures (a best seller in its day), "Tales From Topographic Ocean" is flawless. From the excellent art work to the tasteful instrumental passages, "Tales" is everything which "Journey" is not.

A two record set, the album consists of four compositions, one to a side. Though each is over twenty minutes long, there is no weak point anywhere. The ability of "Yes" to interweave the instrument at its disposal is one of those rare moments in music.

Even the drum solo seems natural as opposed to being written in to give the drummer an opportunity to exercise his arm-pits.

The pieces deal with, in order, the search for God, the development of man, a review of man's accomplishments, and depicts the struggle of good versus evil. Side one, The Revealing Science of God, starts off in the same tempo as Leonard Bernstein's "Mass." The basic riff is similar to another song they've written done at a slower tempo. Side two, The Remembering, highlights Steve Howe's guitar, and some excellent licks are laid down. Side three, The Ancient, allows Wakeman to show off and side four, The Ritual, leaves room for Alan White to put some wear and tear on the skins. Though it seems very planned, the feeling is very natural.

Hopefully Wakeman will return to the fold, but if he doesn't, I think "Yes" will survive the loss better than Wakeman.

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RESIDENTS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD bordering the dorms gave a good report on their relationship with Loyola's resident students, citing only parking as a major complaint.

Kernwood Assoc. has 'no big complaints'; Dorm residents, neighbors coexist in peace

By D. R. Belz

The recent range war between residents of the Ahern complex and the Radnor-Winston corridor has raised questions about community relations in the area bounded by the dorms, Westway, and Millbrook House. The truth is, the dorm residents and the families living along Westway make good neighbors.

Mrs. Joseph Knott, whose husband is president of the Kernwood Association, which is to the dorms what the Radnor-Winston Association is to Ahern Hall, expressed optimism about community relations in the area. Mr. and Mrs. Knott live on Westway, near its intersection with Millbrook Rd. "There's been a big improvement over the years," Mrs. Knott said. "Things

get better every year."

previous problems which have been amended through diplomatic channels: noise, that is, the voices and music from the dorms, now no longer a great problem; the tendency for some students to tease the dogs in the area; beer bottles and trash thrown in the bushes around Millbrook and the intersection. (Mrs. Knott pointed out that many students seem to think these grounds belong to the school and are therefore fair trash depositories. These areas are private property. "They wouldn't treat their own yards that way," Mrs. Knott said.

In general, these problems have been solved by simply pointing them out to the proper authorities, Mrs. Knott said.

She sees parking and traffic as a problem, but a necessary, albeit temporary evil. "Something has got to be done about that."

Usually, when there's a problem, it's taken care of quickly. "We have no big complaints," Mrs. Knott said.

Dean Robert Sedivy agreed with Mrs. Knott's view, saying there have been very few complaints about noise this year. Most of the complaints about noise and traffic came on the weekends, from "mixers, dances, movies, and the aftermath thereof," Mr. Sedivy said. "Most of last year's complaints were about firecrackers."

One dorm student expressed the residents' only complaint. "The little kids come in (the dorms) and run around." "The kids" are neighborhood children who use the practice field behind the dorms and who "come in" to get drinks (of water, apparently). Perhaps a little of Mrs. Knott's logic would serve well here: If someone ran into your house to get a drink, what would you do?

Fr. Sellinger celebrates 10 years as president



Very Reverend Joseph Anthony Sellinger, S.J.

Mary Joy Shields:

'I've spoiled him'

By Anne Gelderman

"He's always one step ahead of me," said Mary Joy Shields of her boss, Fr. Sellinger. "And that's good because it keeps me on my toes. Also, it makes him feel good."

Ms. Shields, or "Mary Joy" as she is more commonly known, has been Fr. Sellinger's secretary since he was a Dean at Georgetown University, thirteen years ago. When asked what it was like working so closely with a man for so long, she said, "It's like being married, without all the fringe benefits." She explained, "I do everything a wife would do, and probably more. You know, picking up after him—little things like that. Just generally taking care of him." She smiled, and added, "I've spoiled him and he knows that."

What's the President like to work for on a day to day basis? "He expects perfection, but I suppose that's because he does everything so well himself. Working together has been a real learning experience for both of us, because we have the same faults, like impatience and quick tempers."

"He thinks, I run the office too informally," Mary Joy continued, "but the freer students feel to come in, the better his image becomes. The concept of 'visibility of the president' is very important."

Mary Joy enjoys the student contact that she has. Sometimes people just stop in to chat, and Mary Joy encourages that, even though it sometimes prevents her from finishing her work. As she says, "People are more important than paper."

Mary Joy commented on the changes in Fr. Sellinger in the past ten years, "He's really a very shy person, but he has grown tremendously more open and at ease with the students."

"The merger with Mt. St. Agnes is the greatest thing that happened to him and to Loyola.

He's able to show a lot more warmth and affection than he ever has before." She paused, and smiled.

"Kelly's really good for him, too. Kelly's the first dog he's ever had."

Mary Joy continued in a more serious vein, "He really misses contact with the students. I wish more people could see him as he really is. He has retained such a great sense of humor and takes such a great delight in people."

Mary Joy is very fond of Fr. Sellinger and is aware of her responsibility to him. "He knows he can do almost anything and I'll still stick it out," she mused. "He knows he can depend on me. I guess I'm sort of a stabilizing influence. Any man in a top position needs that because it can get very lonely."



MARY JOY SHIELDS has been Fr. Sellinger's secretary since 1961, when he was at Georgetown. In 1965, when Fr. Sellinger came to Loyola, Miss Shields continued as his personal secretary.

Second longest reigning Jesuit executive

Very Reverend Joseph A. Sellinger marked his tenth anniversary as president of Loyola College on November 12. He is now the second longest reigning president of any Maryland College and the second longest reigning chief executive of any Jesuit institution in the United States.

The 53-year-old Father Sellinger was inaugurated on November 12, 1964 in ceremonies attended by over 1000 persons. More than 225 U.S. colleges and universities were represented at the installation. Dignitaries such as former Maryland Governor Millard Tawes, former City Mayor Theodore McKeldin, and Senators Daniel Brewster and Joseph Tydings were on hand as Loyola vice-president Rev. Aloysius C. Galvin, S.J., inaugurated Father Sellinger as the school's 23rd president. Fr. Sellinger succeeded the Very Rev. Vincent F. Beatty, S.J., who had been president from November 1955, until July, 1964.

Under his presidency, Loyola has grown from a total student body of only 2,000 to a combined enrollment of 4,200 in day, evening and graduate divisions. For the Fall, 1974 semester alone, the College posted the largest enrollment in its 122-year history, and set record highs with its 1,615 person day enrollment and 1,766-person graduate division enrollment.

Physical changes at Loyola under Father Sellinger include: the construction of two residence halls, a joint library in co-operation with the College of Notre Dame, a physical plant and maintenance building, in addition to the acquisition of two apartment buildings used for student residences. Other construction includes the current renovation of Jenkins Hall, the former library building, plus the addition of Cohn Hall which houses both graduate division offices and the

C. C. Croggon Executive Development Center. Expanded parking facilities have also been developed during Father Sellinger's tenure as president.

Since his arrival, moreover, the college has become coeducational through a 1971 merger with Mount Saint Agnes College. In the same year, Loyola opened its Columbia, Maryland campus.

Father Sellinger came to Loyola from Georgetown University where, for seven years prior, he had served as a dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the Washington Institution.

A native of Philadelphia and a 1938 graduate of that city's St. Joseph's Preparatory School, Father Sellinger entered the Society of Jesus the same year and studied at the Jesuit Novitiate in Wernersville until 1942. He studied philosophy at Spring Hill College, Alabama, from 1942 to 1945 and earned a B.S. in chemistry and Ph.D. in philosophy there.

In 1945, President Sellinger came to Loyola as a chemistry department instructor and remained here until 1948. He then studied theology at Weston College, Massachusetts; Woodstock College, Maryland; and the Facultes St. Albert de Louvain, Louvain, Belgium, where he was granted his S.T.L. degree in theology in 1952.

Ordained a priest in Louvain in 1951, he studied at the Jesuit Tertianship in Munster, Germany in 1952-53. He was then assigned to Georgetown

University as a member of the theology department and assistant dean of the college of Arts and Sciences. In 1957, he was appointed dean of the college.

In the spring of 1961, President Sellinger was awarded a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, which enabled him to make a three-month tour of 21 colleges and universities throughout the United States.

Active in a number of educational associations, Father Sellinger serves on the executive committee of both the Maryland Independent College and University Association and the Association of Independent Colleges of Maryland, Inc. Chaplain of the Advertising Club of Baltimore, he was named "Man of the Year" by that organization in 1972.

At the request of Maryland Governor Marvin Mandel, Father Sellinger served as chairman of the Governor's Commission to Study the Problems in Nursing Homes for 1972-74. Member of the Maryland Council for Higher Education and the Board of Ethics of Baltimore City, he is a director of Baltimore's Easco Corporation, the Maryland Casualty Company, and the Georgetown Preparatory in Rockville, Maryland.

The department of the Army presented President Sellinger with the "Outstanding Civilian Service Award" in May, 1970.

Father Sellinger is a trustee of Fallen Heroes of Baltimore Corporation, McDonogh School and Spring Hill College of Mobile, Alabama. He holds honorary membership in Georgetown University's Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa and an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters from Georgetown.

Sellinger recalls brother's youth

By John Franklin

What was Fr. Joseph Sellinger like in his high school days? According to his older brother Frank, he was an "all-round person, interested in his studies, in sports, in dating, in dramatics, in people of all kinds."

Mr. Frank Sellinger, Vice-

president of Anheuser-Busch Company in St. Louis, Missouri, told the GREYHOUND in a recent telephone conversation that his brother "was known then, as now, as a regular guy. He liked to dance and to go horse-back riding...He always had many friends, both in school and on the outside. He had the type of personality which attracted people to him."

Fr. Sellinger attended St. Joseph's Preparatory, a Jesuit school in Philadelphia. He was enrolled in what was known as the "classical course" and his favorite subjects seemed to be Greek and math. "He was an A student all through his four years in prep school," his brother recalled, "except for one month when one of the instructors thought he should deflate his ego."

While in prep school he belonged to the Debating Society and the Dramatic Society but "his main interest was in sports." He played varsity football in both his junior and senior years. "At the same time," Mr. Sellinger said, "there was a famous guard at Notre Dame named Metzger. Both Metzger and Fr. Joe were very small in stature, but very fast. Fr. Joe became known as the Metzger of Philadelphia."

"As a very young boy, he showed executive ability. For instance, I had a newspaper route. When I went off to college,

Joe took over the route. I had been accustomed to delivering the newspapers and collecting the money from subscribers. Not Joe, he immediately hired boys to attend to the chores and divided the profits with them." Mr. Sellinger explained that his brother "always kept his eyes on the bigger goals; he felt someone else should handle the trivia."

Mr. Sellinger describes his brother as "very intense" in high school, and a "tough task master dedicated to high ideals." Even in grammar school, Joseph Sellinger was intensely interested in becoming a priest. His brother remembers that Jesuits were frequent visitors to their home at that time. Directly after graduating from St. Joseph's Prep School he entered the Jesuit Novitiate at Wernersville, Pennsylvania.

The 53-year-old Fr. Sellinger has been a priest for 23 years. How has he reacted to the often radical changes in college life and students? Mr. Frank Sellinger says his brother does not readily accept some of the changes in the "manners and mores" of students, but he has become "mellowed by the years."

Special
GREYHOUND
anniversary insert

Sellinger: 'It's funny you should have asked me that'

By George A. Epstein

"Why did I go into the priesthood?" Father Sellinger leaned back in his swivel chair and laughed. "It's funny you should have asked me that. My mother used to ask me the same thing."

"I would go to parties, and I would have a good time and all—but the next day, I would think; It's all over, so temporary. And my mother would ask me about girls, and I liked girls, and said I supposed that someday I would get married."

"But I wanted to do something for others. And I used to think a lot about heaven, the afterlife. So I decided to become a priest."

Fr. Sellinger is a very easy man to interview. All the interviewer has to do is ask an opening question—Fr. Sellinger will take it from there. He talks smoothly and continuously, never for a moment at a loss for words. He moves in his chair and gestures constantly, waving his hands in little circles or punching the air with his fist to emphasize a point. At one juncture in our interview, he banged his fist on his desk, apparently not noticing that he was doing it. His voice is just as agitated as his movements.

The flow of ideas is constant and swift. He shows no visible hesitation or embarrassment at the thought that his words are going to appear in print. His manner radiates easiness and informality—the product, no doubt, of many interviews over many years.

The morning I talked with him, he was dressed casually, in a checked sports jacket and open-necked shirt. His secretary, Mary Joy Shields, took my coat as I entered his office. Fr. Sellinger offered me a cup of coffee.

I had never been in his office before, and the first thing that impressed me was its size. It must be almost as large as a Maryland Hall classroom. Its size is kept from being oppressive by an emphasis on warm colors and dark woods.

The oak desk dominates half the office; the other half is occupied by two sofas before a fireplace. Books and knickknacks line the shelves. A row of plaques and medallions on the wall and on shelves speak of Fr. Sellinger's honors and accomplishments—with the exception of one centrally placed plaque which

honors his dog Kelly's performance in obedience school.

(Actually, Fr. Sellinger explained, Kelly passed the basic course, then failed advanced and had to repeat basic.)

"There's been great improvement at Loyola in the time I've been here," he began. We were somewhat provincial ten years ago; now we're more open to ideas.

"Many critics, especially among the alumni, would not say the change is for the better. They say we lack discipline."

As late as five years ago, the SGA used to have Town Halls. One issue that always came up would be the dress code; coats and ties were required then. "I used to say that I wouldn't be president the day coats and ties weren't required. I see now that I was being neither wise nor prudent. But it was symptomatic of the way people felt at the time, and the way many alumni feel today."

Some things he feels, however, have changed for the worse. For instance, he lamented the loss of the ethics courses which used to be taught in the Philosophy Department. At the time Fr. Sellinger was teaching chemistry at Loyola, in the late 'forties, students were required to take a full year of general and special ethics. This type of course, he believes, teaches the student a "pattern of thinking."

To fulfill the functions which the old ethics course used to serve, Fr. Sellinger would like to see the Day Division institute courses in logic and public speaking. (The Evening Division does require them.) "Jesuit graduates used to be known for the logic of their thinking."

Fr. Sellinger has been exposed to Jesuit logic for most of his life. "I went to a Jesuit high school, where I was influenced by Jesuit educators." At the time he was starting high school, his brother had graduated from a Jesuit high school and was going to a Jesuit college. "I never considered going to anything but a Jesuit high school."

"When I found my vocation to the priesthood, I knew there was only one kind of priest I wanted to be."

His father was not happy with his son's decision to become a priest. "There wasn't too much money in our family, and my father was afraid that I was ducking our financial problems

by going into the seminary, because there wasn't enough money for me to go to college." So, to prove that that wasn't the reason he did not plan to go to college, he worked and struggled to win a scholarship. He came in "first or second" in his class, and he got the scholarship. "Then I felt free to go to the seminary."

The Jesuit order is highly selective, but he felt "pretty cocky" that he would be selected. "Maybe too cocky." Overconfident or not, he was accepted, and he entered the order in July, 1938. Fifteen years of training lay ahead before he would finally be ordained.

The first two years involved comparatively little study—"just Greek, Latin, and French." The emphasis in that period was on an ascetic way of life, involving a great deal of prayer and menial labor. The third and fourth years made up the "Juniorate," which was devoted to academics. He spent three years at Spring Hill College in Alabama, where he had been sent to study philosophy and chemistry.

By the time he was finished at Spring Hill, the war was over, and he was sent to Loyola to teach Chemistry to returning veterans. He spent three years here, and in that space he taught not only Chemistry, but logic, German, and cosmology, also serving as registrar for the new Evening Division. "Those were hectic days."

It was while he was teaching chemistry that he picked up a nickname: "Antimony Joe." "For a while, I thought my students were calling me that because I was so strict and demanding, but I couldn't figure out what it meant. The, one day, I was writing on the board the chemical symbol for antimony. I wrote it, and then I broke up and turned around and said to the class, 'So that's it!' — The chemical symbol for antimony is Sb."

He found that he liked teaching, "like being involved with students and in extra-curricular activities."

One of the older Jesuits advised him to specialize in theology. He studied the subject in America and abroad. He was ordained a priest in Belgium in 1951.

Fr. Sellinger began to teach theology at Georgetown in 1953. He also headed a dorm. In 1955, he became associate dean of the

College of Arts and Sciences. Two years later, he was named dean of the college, although "I actually ran it the whole time."

In 1964, his superiors in the order sent for him to become president of Loyola. "I was happy as dean, and I felt there was a lot more to do improving and raising standards. I said they ought to get somebody with more experience. I thought they could very easily have found a better man. But the Provincial (who picked the college president in those days) sent him and he came."

Many things have changed at Loyola since then. The biggest change of course, was the merger with Mt. St. Agnes, and the admission of girls. "They brought an injection of new thinking. Many people around here were used to their old ways of thinking, and they were forced to rethink." The merger brought with it new courses and several new departments.

And with the girls came some new problems. Does Loyola treat women equally?

"In light of our restricted facilities, I think we've done well by the girls. The problems that remain can only be solved with time and money."

"The biggest thing bringing in girls has done for us, I think is that now, Loyola seems to be a happier place. I really think it's a happier place."

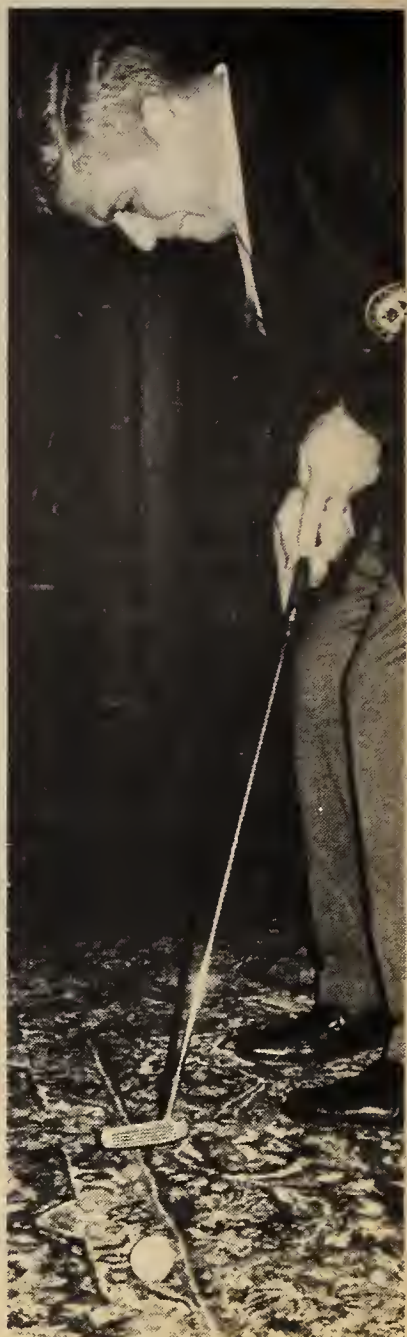
Changes in physical plant have come, too. There are now residence halls, a new library, and plans for a sports center and science center. "We need better facilities. We're not looking for a big arena with thousands of seats. We want to concentrate on the lifelong sports, such as squash and tennis. We're concerned with the quality of life."

One necessity to an improved quality of life, Fr. Sellinger claimed, is the need for one more residence hall. This would create a balance between commuters and residents which he thinks is favorable—35 per cent residents. It would also reduce overcrowding, which would have an effect on vandalism, a problem with which Fr. Sellinger expressed concern several times during the interview.

"We need a dorm, but there's no way to finance it." In view of the financial picture, the school could not hope to build a residence hall on borrowed money. "It would have to be an outright gift." Without an outright gift, a new dormitory will be a continuing problem, he predicted.

On the subject of academics, Fr. Sellinger vigorously defended Loyola. "We're as good academically as any school in the state. The quality of our undergraduate students and faculty compares favorably to Hopkins." He pointed to the masters programs which have been established in the past few years. "We couldn't do the graduate program without the liberal arts undergraduate school as a springboard."

He mentioned a study run recently in a national magazine which indicated that there was a plethora of "easy A's" in schools across the country. "You can't really tell if that's happening here. You can't tell 'Joe Doakes' you're giving too many A's."



FR. SELLINGER relaxes by playing golf. He is a member of the Baltimore Country Club, where he plays two to three times a month. He holds a nineteen handicap, and this summer shot an eight-six.

This is a situation in which administrators must pay attention to student input. "You have to keep your ear to the ground. If students say that a course is easy, that means it is no longer challenging." Nevertheless, he stressed the importance of looking at student evaluations with a critical eye. "We should be getting evaluations from students five years out of school, when they've had time to see things objectively."

Looking towards the future, Fr. Sellinger thinks the most critical question is the outcome of the state-aid lawsuit. "If we win, I see the college doing nothing but improving." If the school loses, there will be financial problems.

"We're an outstanding college in Maryland. But to give quality education while meeting changing needs, we need financial support. The only way bare necessities are bearable is to have some extras."

Loyola does not want to price itself out. That's why tuition increases have been modest. At the same time, "we must also have good things to offer to justify its existence."

"I'm not anxious to build monuments to myself, but we need facilities to attract good students."

"At times," he concluded, people may have had an inferiority complex about Loyola. There's no need for one." He smiled. "But that doesn't mean we should be complacent."



FR. SELLINGER AND SR. KATHLEEN FEELEY, President of Notre Dame College, at the opening of the joint library, March 15, 1973.

Computer added by Sellinger

By Joe Schwartz

The major achievements in the physics-engineering department under Fr. Sellinger's administration have been expansion and the addition of computer science.

According to Dr. Bernard Weigman, professor and former chairman of the physics-engineering department, "Fr. Sellinger was very cooperative and understood the need of a growing college to have a computer center and own a computer". The idea of developing a computer center was first introduced in 1964. Fr. Sellinger appointed a committee to study the matter and within the same year Loyola arranged a telephone-teletype hookup with Johns Hopkins University's computer. At first, the terminal was used only by science students, but in a few years, the use had increased so much that Loyola was paying \$10-15,000 per year in rental time.

In 1968, The Board of Trustees approved a plan to have Loyola set aside \$25,000 per year for four years to purchase their own computer. The computer they purchased presently serves students and faculty in almost every field of study as well as many administrative departments.

Fr. Sellinger has always been a proponent of controlled expansion of the physics-engineering department. Grants were easily obtainable in the 1960's because of the "space" era. Unlike many other colleges in the 1960's, Loyola did not "super expand". Dr. Weigman remembers, "many colleges expanded beyond their future income capabilities and had to close entire departments and fire large numbers of faculty members" when funds were suddenly cut off in the late 1960's."

Dr. Weigman, whose dominantly grey hair reflects his 15 years as a professor at Loyola, spoke of his first encounter with Fr. Sellinger. Just after Fr. Sellinger came here, the Physics-engineering majors and instructors invited him to an "open house". There he was warmly received and taken on a tour of the physics-engineering lab. "He was greatly impressed because we were the only group who did this. We have always had a good rapport and he has been very receptive to our needs. He has helped us many times by not putting blocks in our way."

Dr. Weigman attributed Loyola's and specifically the physics-engineering department's growth and success to "the good interaction between the administration and the faculty".



Fr. Sellinger ... a priest



KELLY, a campus celebrity in her own right, was a gift to Fr. Sellinger from Messrs. McNierney and Melanson on his 50th birthday. Kelly was the first dog Father Sellinger ever owned and they have become "inseparable".

Fr. Sellinger's claim to fame is as builder

By George Knipp

As one of a few teachers who has been at Loyola since Fr. Beatty was president, Dr. Charles Hands has been witness to many changes. Dr. Hands came to Loyola College in 1957 as an assistant professor of the English Department. At that time, the small, all male Jesuit college had no Maryland Hall, dormitories, or student center. Gradual changes occurred and since Fr. Joseph Sellinger took over the position of college president in 1964, Loyola has expanded considerably.

"If he has a claim to fame it's as a builder. He has increased the enrollment and the physical plant," says Dr. Hands of Fr. Sellinger. A new library, dormitories, Underwood apartments, Early House, McAuley Hall, and the 1971 merger with Mount Saint Agnes College as the start of a coeducation at Loyola have all been added to the college

under Fr. Sellinger's presidency. Dr. Hands feels the expansion of Loyola has, to some degree, been an asset academically.

Along with the physical changes that have taken place the college has expanded its liberal arts education with an increased number of programs and courses offered to the undergraduate student and a considerable increase of programs at the graduate level.

"The college has taken a different direction in the past few years," feels Dr. Hands. "It seems Loyola is throwing off the seminary image. Loyola College is impinging more on the Baltimore area as a good college. The school is increasingly becoming thought of as an academic institution that has community concern." Dr. Hands feels this is "one of the pluses" of Loyola. He said "I'm sure Fr. Sellinger has played a part in that."

'He's always done what he felt was right'

By John Boyle

"In the face of changing realities, Father Sellinger has accommodated well." With these words Mr. Tom Myers, assistant professor of Physics, began a discussion of his own long involvement with both Loyola and Father Sellinger.

Mr. Myers came to Loyola in the Fall of 1962 as a freshman and graduated in May of 1966. He was a Junior when Father Sellinger arrived in 1964. After four years of graduate work he returned to Loyola in 1970 as a member of the faculty.

"You've got to remember that when I was a student nothing was happening. At that time Loyola was all male and all commuter. The majority of the students were from the local prep schools and that prep school atmosphere prevailed the campus. A coat and tie were mandatory in class, as was attendance at Frist Friday Mass. No one questioned authority; we were told what to do and were expected to obey, which we did without question. The campus unrest which would mark the late '60's was beginning in places like Berkely, but Loyola was as yet untouched."

When Father Sellinger arrived, the campus was still dormant but the students could sense the potential of the new president. "He seemed more dynamic than his predecessor. He was active, lively, extroverted. He brought to Loyola the same kind of energy, both physical and mental, that John Kennedy had brought.

"I didn't have much contact with Father Sellinger when I was a student, but I do know that any student who wanted to speak to him could do so quite easily." Mr. Myers said that this situation is not the case at other schools around the country. "When I was at Cornell doing graduate work there was a big blow-up over the fact that the president there was off campus more than he was on. The students here don't realize how accessible Father Sellinger really is."

Mr. Myers said that the duties of the president do not involve the day to day running of the campus. "The President's job is to promote the school in the community and to raise funds, and at that Father Sellinger is one of the best."

Mr. Myers returned from graduate school to find Loyola

Fr. Sellinger: priest, president and 'parent'

By Jack Holmes

Mr. Frank Voci began his comments on Fr. Joseph Sellinger's ten years as president of Loyola with an assessment of the tumultuous sixties. "During the past decade I think the two most difficult jobs in the world were being a parent and being a priest. The third most difficult would probably be that of a college president. Through out this difficult time, Fr. Sellinger has been both priest and college president--and I suppose his job involves many aspects of being a parent as well. I think that says something about the man."

Mr. Voci, who has been at Loyola since 1953, has witnessed the many changes that have taken place here, particularly during Fr. Sellinger's administration. Of Fr. Sellinger's leadership during this time he said: "It was his administration and the people he appointed who guided the school through the many changes--he is the one who set the tone."

The successful completion of the library is Fr. Sellinger's major accomplishment, according to Mr. Voci. "That is the heart of the institution," he added. Mr. Voci expressed some apprehension about some of the other changes that have taken place. Pointing out that some people take advantage of the flexibility of the January term to avoid work, Mr. Voci believes that "the 4-1-4 curriculum has not really been investigated as much as it should be."

Mr. Voci believes much of the expansion during Fr. Sellinger's administration was "a case of survival-- of economic necessity." He went on to point out, though, that "when the school was smaller, the campus looked nicer."

During his years here Mr. Voci has not seen a great deal of change among the students from

year to year. "The same issues that are important to the students today are the ones that have always been discussed."

Responding to the frequent criticism that Fr. Sellinger does not have enough contact with student, Mr. Voci said: "I don't think he is inaccessible. Frankly, I don't see what purpose would be served by his walking into the cafeteria three times a week and slapping a few students on the back just to show he cares about them. He shows he cares, obviously, by doing his job." Mr. Voci went on to say that it has been his experience that Fr. Sellinger's time is always available to those who seek him out. "If I have a problem or want to talk about something, I just make an appointment at his office," said Mr. Voci, adding that he did not do that very often.

Mr. Voci concluded that Fr. Sellinger's job is a "tremendous burden, which he carries well. He is an affable person who knows what's going on--who is aware of things." When asked if he liked it at Loyola, Mr. Voci said with a smile: "It's nice here."

While Mr. Voci said that it is good that the students have been given more say and responsibility in school affairs, he added that "some students see this responsibility as simply deciding what they can do next to shake up the institution." He went on to say that "teachers have to live with the changes which students make during their relatively short time here--and often the students do not have the experience to reach the best decision," Mr. Voci cited that area of curriculum changes as an example of students inexperience. He added: "I am hopeful about changes--well though out ones can be good. And, of course, they are nothing unusual in the flow of human events."



FATHER SELLINGER during a summer tour of duty with the Air Force as a chaplain.

almost completely changed. In the years he was gone, dorm students arrived and the decision had been made to go co-ed.

"I suspect that Father Sellinger was a driving force behind these changes. He may have preferred not to go co-ed, but when the times showed that Loyola would be better off co-ed, he agreed, and smoothly made the transition. He has shown an ability to change with the times, and he's always done what he felt

was right for Loyola."

As a member of the faculty, Myers finds his earlier opinions of Father Sellinger reinforced. "I've never had a problem getting to see him, he's always willing to listen and discuss problems with the faculty. He is an honest man, not political, not dogmatic, and he doesn't flaunt his authority. I can't think of anyone I'm familiar with who I'd rather have as president. Father Sellinger does his job well."

Loyola 1964 - 74, ten years of growing pains

By Francis X. Rochowiak

On November 20, 1964, Joseph Anthony Sellinger was inaugurated as the twenty-third president of Loyola College. During the first ten years of his reign, not only has the physical appearance of the college changed, but the mood of the college also. In 1964 a mere seven-hundred fifty students attended the classes. Friday Mass was compulsory and one student explained it this way, "In the end it is not going to matter whether one carries a 3.9 average or takes the prettiest girl to the dance. It is the spiritual treasures that one has amassed that will be eternally valuable."

While at Loyola coat and tie were required and according to a Greyhound story on the dress code, "Blue jeans may not be worn on campus at anytime." Class attendance was not only expected but also enforced. For instance, in 1966, if a student had cut an "excessive amount" of classes he would be called to the dean of studies and may be forced to withdraw from the course with the grade "F".

It seemed a bit unusual that there was no mention of the college drinking policy in the 1964 through 1967 issues of the Greyhound. However a turn around was apparent in early 1967. "Irate neighbors file lawsuit in effort to slam Rathskeller door" blared the April 28th headline. The Kernwood Association based its suit on "the assumption that any establishment that serves alcoholic beverages attracts trouble and disturbance." They were also concerned about "inevitably lower property values" in the area. But the Rathskeller was

approved, and today headlines about the new student "rat" are seen in the Greyhound.

The first homecoming was held in 1967, and was hampered by the college's insistence that no student be allowed to drink at the affair. But this was changed when the administration, one week before the homecoming, allowed seniors over age twenty one, to drink at the event. This was a major breakthrough in the drinking policy.

Dr. Stu Rochester, however had seen the handwriting on the wall in 1966 when he remarked "Discount copies of Hemingway languish on a shelf in the bookstore, where the hottest selling item is the high capacity beer mug." Gradually the drinking policy was liberalized, with an intemperance or two, from a certain assistant dean of students. Students fell victim to this person many times during the last three years, being "requested" to leave campus many times, threatened with disciplinary action, as well as almost being placed under arrest, and all of this was because of beer consumption on the campus.

The Loyola administration opposed drinking on campus because it "is contrary to the purpose of education." Back in the sixties philosophy and theology requirements were found in abundance, much to the dismay of many students. Cutting a class was closely related to mortal sin. To promote the academic betterment of students, forty-three incoming 1968 freshmen were placed on academic probation, before they even set foot on our beloved campus. Dr. McGuire explained it this way "It was not a question of ability, it

was a question of motivation." One student felt that unless the curriculum was not revised Loyola may find it difficult to find students. And indeed this was a problem. The student population was stable in the sixties, and the college was losing money. So going into the seventies drastic changes occurred.

Loyola had been operating co-operatively with Mount St. Agnes for a time, and the program was working well. In 1970 the 4-1-4 was originated, the core reworked and the student became more independent of administrative pressure.

During that time someone made the mistake of calling Mount Saint Agnes our "sister college." This provoked an angry response from Notre Dame. After all, Notre Dame was just up the street from Loyola, and had for many years' serviced our needs. "The farce of calling Mount Saint Agnes Loyola's 'sister college has gone far enough. Notre Dame is the proper college with which to ally" said Notre Dame. So in 1971 Loyola and Mount Saint Agnes merged.

Enrollment rose dramatically to today's 1,600. In 1971 the dress code was also removed, as well as class attendance requirements, and class prayer rules, although certain female English instructors refused to accept these changes. The final blow to Notre Dame was when Loyola girls became cheerleaders for our athletic teams. To Notre Dame this was "unthinkable" because after all, our relationship with Dame in the sixties was very good.

In the April 17, 1964 issue of the Greyhound a Dame girl stated Loyola men "are not as mature as those you meet from other colleges." Another believed "Loyola is stereo-typed for the worst at Notre Dame."

A Greyhound editorial accurately observed "Both colleges have been operating for years on neighboring campuses. Yet the students of both do not seem close at all." The editorial concluded "College life is more than books, term papers and lectures. It is learning how to get along with others."

So after various rounds of Notre Dame calling Loyola guys "babies" and Loyola guys calling Notre Dame girls "snobs," several co-operative events were held. The Greyhound urged students to attend a mixed barbecue in this way "This is not a dated affair. Just come with a dollar in your hand and enjoy yourself."

Picnics and mixers were also planned for the two colleges. In 1966, one student brought about "Operation Match" which was "a program by which Loyola and Notre Dame freshmen have been matched for future dates according to their likes and dislikes." The co-operation with Notre Dame culminated with the merging of the Greyhound and Columns, the newspaper of Notre Dame, to form the Twain. In volume one, issue one the editors expressed this thought "It is the belief of this organization that this merger can be a lasting success if given the proper backing from both student communities." The date was February 8, 1971.

While all of this student activity was going on, the administrations of the two schools were successfully working on the library

project. Land had been acquired at a cost of over one million dollars and the physical construction soon followed. Opening day for the library was long awaited. "This is the first time in the United States that two undergraduate institutions have merged to form a library that can offer better services to the two colleges." The headline to that March 23, 1973 article read "Library opening joyous sign of co-operation."



FR. SELLINGER as chemistry teacher in 1946.

With the enrollment expansion at Loyola problems abounded. Parking, a serious problem before, was now a critical one. A solution was proposed in 1971. Loyola was to buy the reservoir on Cold Spring and Millbrook, and build a floating garage. One professor envisioned a solution to the financial problems of the college, to be financed by commuters "If the students can afford such fine cars they should be able to pay higher tuitions." Housing also became a problem.

Hammerman House was constructed in 1967, Loyola's original "resident housing." With the decision to expand resident enrollment, Butler Hall was constructed during 1968. Then came the Mount Saint Agnes merger, creating an additional demand on housing so Hammerman was turned over to the girls. In 1971 the purchase of the Underwood Apartments (now Ahern Hall) was announced, and resident enrollment again rose. The residents became a viable force in student politics and a new life form was created at Loyola. However this life form often put stress on the college facilities, for instance the student center, and in particular, the food service.

During 1968 a study was to be made to see if the dining area was adequate to accommodate "the growing army of lunch baggers and the future influx of boarding students." There was no direct follow-up on the study, however a later issue revealed the plan to close off the cafeteria (the main level below the balcony) to all students except those purchasing hot meals. This met with immense disapproval on the part of commuters, for space was already becoming scarce in 1968. The food quality was also a victim of expansion. The Greyhound reported this in 1968. "Though complaints have been common all year, the present situation began to develop when a student claimed he found a paper clip in his pie. Supposedly in reaction to this he and his friends formed a huge mound of food on the table. As they got up to leave, an argument developed between the students and the cafeteria staff. Student unrest reached a

high point when thirty students came down with some form of intestinal disorder. Four of the students were considered sick enough to be taken to the hospital. . . Since that time the food service has been through about five managers, with no apparent improvement in quality. An article run earlier this year echoed that point "Eat Papa Joe's? Papa Joe's Eats!"

During the last ten years campus elections have changed somewhat. In the 1964 Student Government presidential elections the Greyhound reported "96.3% of Student Body cast votes at election." The major candidates not only debated in the presence of an interested student body, but also held rallies complete with bands. However this was not to be an omen for future student politics. By 1967 "only" seventy six per cent of the student body had bothered to cast their ballots. In addition several candidates ran uncontested. The trend still continues today. During the last election a scant thirty three per cent of the students voted. Many positions were won by default. One senator, a write-in, was almost beaten by another write-in, Mickey Mouse.

The early sixties campus activity was centered primarily around lectures. "Goreman Lecture Presents Dr. Richard W. Bateman" and "Frs. King and Drinan to Lecture at Loyola" are just two examples of lecture activity. The debating team was often cited with honors during their intercollegiate activity. A series of discussions on "Problems in Belief" consistently made the front page of THE GREYHOUND... Toward the late sixties world problems began to creep into the paper. Discussions on the morality of war, and debates on Viet Nam were in abundance. Curtis Tarr, Selective Service Director, spoke at Loyola advocating the abolishment of the draft. One Loyola student believed this also. Kenny Lewis, class of 1969, was sentenced to four years in jail for violation of the Selective Service Act of 1966. Lewis chose jail for his beliefs rather than the easy way out: "During his early childhood, he contracted polio. The illness left him with a shortened left leg." "Lewis in all likelihood would have been declared 4-F had he complied with the draft board directive (to report for his physical)." One student described Lewis this way "I'm glad he had the courage to follow his convictions. It's more than I could have done in the same situation."

Loyola is presently in a unique situation. It has changed from a little, Jesuit, mens, commuter college to a moderate sized, co-ed, resident college in just ten years. The school still has growing pains, serious at times, but they are being solved even if slowly. The student during the last ten years has changed and grown also. The Loyola student is now remarkably free of previous administration domination of their academic and social lives. The student must now rely on his or her own discipline. The class of 1975 is the first class completely educated in the new atmosphere of individual discipline. It is now their actions that will shape the Loyola student of tomorrow. The college mood has changed once, will it change again?

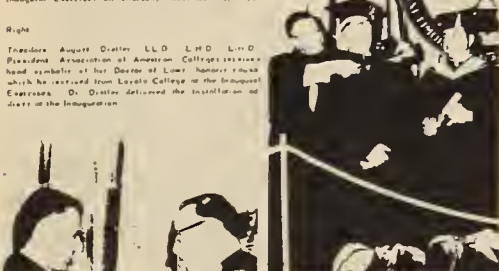
an LB production

Very Reverend Joseph Anthony Sellinger, S.J. Inaugurated As Twenty-Third President

Photographs and Story By Dan Whalen



Above: Reverend August C. Gilroy, S.J., A.B., M.A., Ph.D., S.T.L., Vice President of the College presides at the Very Reverend Joseph Anthony Sellinger, S.J., O.S.A., Ph.D., S.T.L., as the stepson in the background of the Inauguration Exercises on Thursday, November 12, 1964.



Below: Fr. Sellinger's inauguration received a big play in the GREYHOUND as it shared page four with articles on the basketball and swim teams.

Basketball Opens Dec. 1

The Loyola basketball team opened its season on Tuesday, December 1, with a victory over the Greyhound team. The game was held at the Greyhound gymnasium and was a closely contested affair. Loyola won by a score of 25-18.

Hounds win opening scrimmage

The Greyhound basketball team won its opening scrimmage on Tuesday, December 1, against the Loyola team. The game was held at the Loyola gymnasium and was a closely contested affair. The Greyhounds won by a score of 25-18.

Natators Begin Dec. 12

The Loyola natatorium team began its season on Tuesday, December 12, with a victory over the Greyhound team. The swim meet was held at the Loyola natatorium and was a closely contested affair. Loyola won by a score of 25-18.

COMING EVENTS

At Loyola

Friday, Nov. 22

Campus Ministries Discussion Social, "Community Based Programs: A New Look at an Old Problem." Butler, Rm. 310, 8:00 p.m. The speaker will be Bill Ariano, sociologist.

Saturday, Nov. 23

Cross Country -- Mason-Dixon Championships, U.M.B.C.

Sunday, Nov. 24

Movie -- "High Plains Drifter," Cafeteria, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Admission free with Loyola I.D., all others - \$1.50.

Campus Ministries Chapel Concert, folk and ballad songs by "The Group," Alumni Chapel, 8:00 p.m.

Monday, Nov. 25

Theatre Loyola: Workshop in Performance, Cathedral of the Incarnation, 7:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.

Tuesday, Nov. 26

Thanksgiving holidays begin after the last class.

Wednesday, Nov. 27

College Day for high school students, 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Campus Ministries Ecumenical Open Prayer Meeting, Butler, Rm. 310, 10:00 p.m.

Thursday, Nov. 28

Campus Ministries Thanksgiving Mass, Alumni Benefactors, Alumni Chapel, 8:30 a.m.

Start of Campus Ministries Christian Life Community Retreat, workshop in St. Louis, Mo.

Sunday, Dec. 1

Movie -- "Oh Lucky Man," starring Malcolm McDowell, Cafeteria, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Admission free with Loyola I.D.

Dec. 3 - Dec. 6

Senior Pictures -- Student Government Offices

Tuesday, Dec. 3

Art Exhibit from Ferdinand Roten Galleries, Student Center Balcony, 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 - 8:00 p.m.

Basketball vs. Georgetown, Away, 8:00 p.m.

Wednesday, Dec. 4

Campus Ministries Ecumenical Open Prayer Meeting, Butler, Rm. 310, 10:00 p.m.

Dec. 5 - Dec. 7

Schaefer Metro Basketball Tournament, U.M.B.C., 5:00, 7:00, and 9:00 p.m. Admission - \$1.00 for students with I.D., adults - \$2.00.

Friday, Dec. 6

Alumni Night, Gym, 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. The gym will be reserved at this time.

Sophomore Class Party, Holiday House, 9:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m. Admission is \$3.00 per person; band, beer, set-ups.

Saturday, Dec. 7

Freshman Class Mixer, Cafeteria, 9:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m.

Sunday, Dec. 8

Movie -- "The Sound of Music," starring Julie Andrews, Cafeteria, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Admission free with Loyola I.D.

Concert Choir -- "An Evening of Music for Christmas," Alumni Chapel, 4:00 - 5:15 p.m. Free admission.

Around Town

Nov. 22 - Nov 24

Santa Claus Anonymous, 9th Annual Football Marathon, Herring Run - Argonne Dr. & Harford. Area colleges will participate.

Friday, Nov. 22

Lecture -- "Dealing With Violence in Our World", by Tran Van Dinh, former ambassador from Viet Nam, Ellicott City Middle School, 4445 Montgomery Rd., 8:00 p.m. Free admission.

Saturday, Nov. 23

Annual Fall Concert -- The Johns Hopkins University Band, Shriver Hall Auditorium, 8:00 p.m. Free admission.

Saturday, Nov. 30

Concert for Santa Claus Anonymous, Catonsville Community College, 12:00 p.m. - 12:00 a.m., admission \$2.00 in advance and \$3.00 at the door.

Wednesday, Dec. 4

Lecture -- "Heroin vs. Methadone In Drug Abuse Programs", by Dr. Torrey Brown, teaching physician at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Milton S. Eisenhower Library, Johns Hopkins, 8:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.

Thursday, Dec. 5

Concert -- Jazz Entertainment, a benefit performance by Ruby Glover, Shriver Auditorium, Johns Hopkins, 7:00 - 10:00 p.m. For ticket information, call 366-8939.

Friday, Dec. 6

Concert -- "Historical and Contemporary Christmas Music", by the Peabody Conservatory Singers and Conservatory Chorus, Shriver Hall Auditorium, Johns Hopkins, 8:00 p.m. Free admission.

...NOTES

Group Rehearsals, Tuesdays, Nov. 26 and Dec. 3, Hammerman Rec. Room, 7:00-11:00 p.m.

Freshman Class Meeting, Thursday, Dec. 5, Maryland Hall, Rm. 300, 11:15 a.m.

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Opinion

Editorial

Sellinger- the first ten years

"I must confess that as the new president, I have no great ideas for the future, but I do have a great hope--that I'll have plenty of beginner's luck." Much has changed at Loyola since Fr. Joseph Sellinger spoke these words at his inauguration ten years ago. He was taking the leadership of an all-male, all-commuter college which required its students to wear coat and tie and attend Mass regularly -- total enrollment, well under one thousand. Fr. Sellinger was assuming his new post with some reluctance. Not only had he been happy in his old job at Georgetown; he felt, as he says today, that "they could very easily have found a better man." Once here, however, he put aside his doubts and faced the future with faith and optimism. That attitude of hope is one thing that has not changed through the years.

Loyola today numbers over 1600 students in its day division. Nearly half of these are women. Among the facilities which the college has developed since 1964 are two residence halls and an apartment complex; Loyola's student body includes students from all over the United States and from several foreign countries. In terms of attitudes towards discipline, the school has generally followed the liberal trends of the past few years, even if a bit slowly at times. A fine new library has been completed; plans are in the works for a science center and athletic complex. So many things have happened, in fact, that it is easy to lose sight of the threads of continuity which bind Loyola to its past.



The school's primary emphasis has always been on the student as an individual. The brick-and-mortar changes over which Fr. Sellinger has presided, important as they are, would be meaningless if they did not help Loyola in maintaining this emphasis. Fr. Sellinger's greatest contribution has been his never losing sight of Loyola's proper priorities. The temptation is great to expand, to try to be big for bigness's sake -- and in so doing, to pervert the ideal of the small, liberal arts college. "I'm not anxious to build monuments to myself," Fr. Sellinger stresses. "We need facilities to attract good students." In a 1971 speech, he said: "Our strength must be found in innovation, flexibility, and above all, in effective and imaginative attention to the needs of the individual student as a whole man or woman." This is the philosophy Fr. Sellinger has adhered to throughout his first ten years as president, the philosophy which will guide Loyola into the future. THE GREYHOUND salutes him and wishes him luck as he begins his second ten years.



photo by george vojtech

Letters to the Editor

Recognition for Sr. Sharon

To the editor:

Each day the Public Affairs Office, Department of Defense, scans all papers around the world for significant articles that pertain to the military. These are then clipped and distributed to the Secretary of Defense, all of his principal assistants, Secretary's of the Army, Navy, Air Force, all Service Chiefs of Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff and other VIP's in the Executive Branch of the government.

Two weeks ago it included Sr. Sharon's article from the

GREYHOUND. It was the last page and back page article which gets maximum exposure, second only to the front page.

To my knowledge this may be the first time it has ever included an article from a college newspaper. Major General Seidel, a friend of mine, is the

Deputy assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs. He told me that it will also be inserted into the Congressional Record this month.

Sincerely,
Thomas K. Hobby
Colonel, Field Artillery
Professor of Military Science

THE GREYHOUND welcomes responsible expression of opinion on any topic, whether or not directly related to the college. Letters should be brief, preferably less than two typewritten pages. They may be placed in THE GREYHOUND box in the cafeteria or brought to the office. Letters must be signed to be considered for publication; names will be withheld upon request. The editors reserve the right to edit for reasons of space or to avoid libel, but all possible effort will be made to print all letters received.

'Theology and cloudy are synonymous'

To the editor:

Here we go again! Our golden idol has been attacked and we retaliate by stating that the attacker is wrong while proving his misconceptions with rhetoric and cries to motherhood and apple pie.

Three weeks ago, Mr. James Lombard wrote an article complaining about one distinct classroom instance, the hypocrisy of movie ratings and a few other emotional, cloudy and

hate-filled attacks against a varied group of evil-doers.

The answer, as described heretofore, came not from the hallowed halls of the Theology Dept., but from students. Though Jim's discourse had facts extended with emotion, the answers seemed totally emotional. And as for cloudy, it sometimes seems that theology and cloudy are synonymous. A religion that at least in the past has been based on hate and fear, rather than love

and understanding, will produce hate-filled people.

Getting back to Jim's letter, I would like a comment from the Theology Dept., and hopefully his teacher, on his specific classroom incident. I would like to hear what they think of the Catholic Review's hypocritical tendencies toward cinema.

Walt Hayes, Jr.
Chairman
Archdiocese of Balto.
Young Adult Council

Wire taps: by James Lombard

Deck the halls with "Gobble, gobble, gobble"

During a recent jaunt downtown, I was virtually immobilized at the Lexington Market by the capacity crowds of screaming, shoving, pocket-picking, overzealous representatives of the human race. Obviously, they were in high spirits, undoubtedly in the grip of the holiday season spirit. Pausing to gain a moment's respite on a crate of some sort, I overheard a casual conversation between a recent immigrant to this country and an established veteran of the holiday skirmishes.

"Well, it's not too long 'till Christmas. Have you bought all of your Christmas gifts yet?" asked the immigrant.

"No, not yet", replied the vet. "Figure I'll wait another week or two. Almost always wind up doing last-minute shopping."

"A week or two? That is cutting it very close, no?"

"What do you mean?" said the old-timer. "We've got over a month left. There'll be plenty of time to get something for everybody."

"A month? That is awfully strange. I thought it was the 28th

of this month. Is that not two weeks away?"

Yes, it is, but that's Thanksgiving you're talking about. Christmas isn't until the 25th of December."

"Aw, you are trying to, how you say, 'shake my leg,' no?" said Immi.

"It's 'pull my leg,' we don't do that 'till April 1st. But no, I'm not pulling your leg," said the other.

"Come on. Look around you. Everywhere there is Christmas decoration. Hutzler's, Korvette's, even the Catholic Church has begun to decorate for Christmas. What is so funny?"

"I can't believe this. You see, we don't wait until Christmas is almost here to decorate. We begin to announce all our holidays about two or three months ahead of time. By Christmas they'll be decorating for Valentine's day and then by Valentine's day for Easter."

"I know what is Easter," said Immi, but what is this Valentine's day?"

"Oh, that is when you buy cards, and candy, and maybe



flowers for the person you love."

"You mean, like wife?"

"Well, them too."

"But why do that? I mean decorate so early? In old country, we don't begin to celebrate until two or three weeks before holiday."

"Well, there are lots of reasons. First, you have to have time to get up the money or process a loan to pay the outrageous prices they charge for the junk, I mean presents, you buy. Secondly, if you find out that someone you don't like is going to buy you a gift, there is plenty of time to buy one for them. Same goes if you forget someone. With that amount of time, you can't possibly forget anyone. Then there are all those cards to address, which is no minor feat of waste in itself. And last, it makes the year seem like one long holiday, what with one holiday's decorations running into the next one's."

"Um. Is strange custom you have in this country. How many big holidays you got," Immi inquired.

"Let's see, there's New Years

Day, Valentine's Day, April Fools Day, Easter, Memorial Day, July Fourth, Labor Day, Halloween, Veterans Day twice, Thanksgiving, and Christmas, and I'm sure I left some out," said Vet. "They even move some of them to Friday or Monday to make three-day weekends if the holiday doesn't fall on one of those days."

"You mean they don't celebrate on the day it's supposed to be?"

"Sometimes."

"I feel like such a fool. When my wife and I were watching 'The Godfather' last weekend I said to her, during the scene where Michael and Kay are leaving the movie theater, 'Look, it must be almost Christmas during this part of the movie. What timing by the networks.' It must have been Thanksgiving, though. So I have been running around like a madman and going into debt for nothing?"

"Afraid so," said the Vet.

"Just one more thing. What is Thanksgiving?"

"After a long pause, the citizen said, 'I'm not really sure.'"

'There's gnome time like the present'

By Anne Gelderman

Once upon a time a young gnome traveled to Loyola College. The gnome was extremely curious about the human concept of time, for gnomes did not know about time. "How is time treating you?" He would ask particular people.

The responses differed, and yet were quite the same. The students complained. "It is going too fast. I will never prepare for my exams." Or "It is going far too slow. I've crammed in all the activities I can do, and I never get anything done." Others insisted, "Time hangs heavy on my hands. I hate the nights when minutes seem like hours."

The gnome became more and more dejected as he heard these responses. So the gnome began to question administrators. "How is time treating you?" he would ask. Many said, "Listen, I would love to sit and chat, but I really haven't time." Some were on their way to meetings, others were about to attend big important luncheons. "I am planning for the future," said one administrator. "I am mourning over the past," said another.

The gnome thought to himself, "How do these people see time? It seems they try so hard to make good use of it, when in reality it seems to be using them!"

He was very sad, so he sought out the faculty members. "Time allows me to go to class," teach my class, and come from class," said one teacher. "Time declares when the lecture begins and ends," said another. "Time records the achievement of man," said still another. "It treats me neither one way nor another." "Time!" said one more, "do you know that I can correct three tests in less than ten minutes? Time means nothing to me!"

And so the poor gnome reflected on the human concept of time. The students were anxious about it, the administrators were too busy to think about it, and the faculty tried to conquer it.

Suddenly, and quite by accident, the gnome came across an aging Jesuit sitting on a bench looking out over the campus.

"Tell me," said the gnome, in one last valiant attempt, "how is time treating you?"

The old Jesuit looked at the gnome and smiled. "What a

stupid question," he replied.

"Excuse me?" said the gnome, quite embarrassed.

"I said, that's a stupid question." He signed. "You seem my friend, Time does not 'treat' anyone any special way. Rather, the question should be - how am I treating time?" He looked at the bewildered gnome. "Do you understand?"

The gnome did not understand. He told the old Jesuit about the students, administrators, and faculty. The gnome was very perplexed, but the priest again smiled.

"They are very silly," he said. "They are not at all worried about time. They are only worried about themselves. There is an old saying here: 'Time is of the essence.' That, my friend, is an unfortunate lie. Time is not, and never will be, of the essence." Only the soul is of the essence."

The gnome looked at the old Jesuit blankly, so the priest tried again.

"Do you see that old elm tree over there?" The gnome nodded. "Well, that elm tree has lived for many years. Every year it is reborn, ripens, dies, and endures death. If the elm tree had a brain it would not exclaim and deny, fidget or rush, for the elm tree knows it is anchored in the earth, just as we are." The Jesuit looked at the gnome significantly before he continued. "The elm tree knows that it lives in time, and that to an extent it is controlled by time. The elm tree knows that that cannot be changed. So the elm tree is reborn with joy, ripens with contentment, dies with acceptance, and endures death with patience. You see my friend," the priest became excited. "It is not what, or how much you do with your time, but how you do what you do with your time. It is the 'joy, contentment, acceptance, and patience which grace the elm tree, not so much the living and dying."

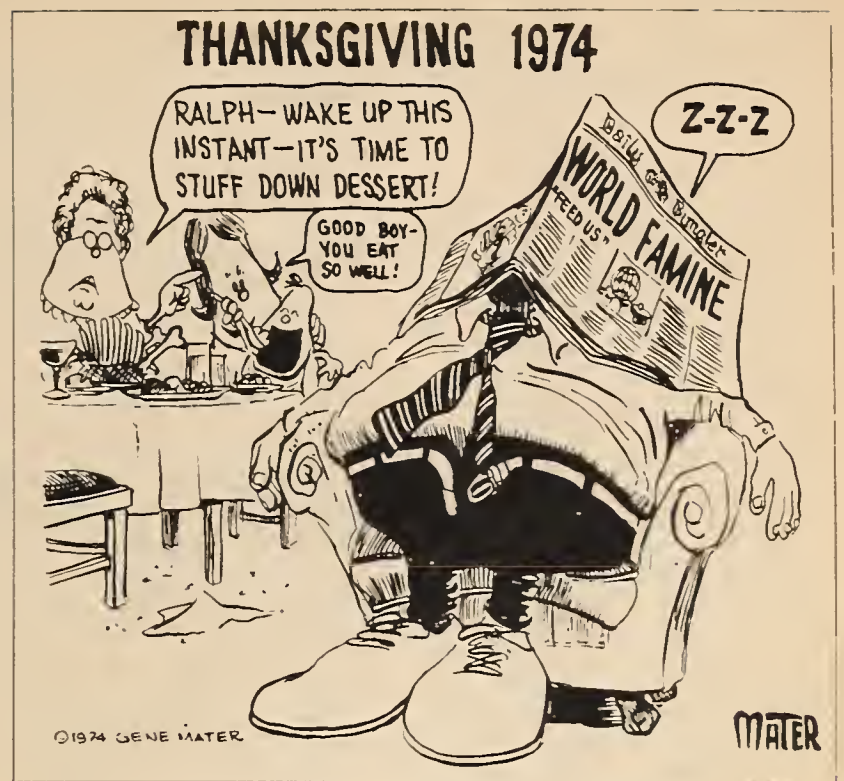
"It is just so with you students, administrators and faculty. It is how you are doing what you are doing. Your students should find knowledge and joy in every moment, your administrators should be glad of the challenges that fall them daily. Your faculty should develop their wisdom with patience and curiosity."

The gnome looked at him with

wonder. "Sir, if I understand you correctly, human time does not have a past, present, and future, but only a present. And it is that present which is so seldom used well." He thought some more. "It seems," he said, "that the present is the most precious, and yet most wasted, commodity of human existence."

"Exactly," said the old Jesuit smugly. He sat back and continued to look out over the campus.

And so the gnome left Loyola College happy and satisfied; assured of a present, and contented in that.



Handwriter: by Rocky Todd

All the president's mien -- Part II

(In part I, the narrator had found himself entrusted with an envelope to be delivered to Father Sellinger. As part I concluded, the narrator was about to make his presence known in the outer sanctum of the President's offices, where two secretaries d'un certain age were in a pitched argument concerning the relative merits of the Kansas City Chiefs and the Cincinnati Bengals. Part II opens in that same outer sanctum...)

As soon as the younger of the two secretaries realized I was in the room, she veritably leaped into her appropriate composure, rather like-to dwell a bit, within the metaphor--an adroit lineman jumping back behind scrimmage, a split second before the referee can call off-sides. She gave me a nervous greeting-smile, and with one hand gently moved the other secretary to one side, an apparent signal that she should leave the room, and quietly, please. The older woman left quickly enough, but I distinctly heard her mutter "Len Dawson eats" as she disappeared down the hall way.

The remaining secretary looked at me. "And how may I help you?", she trilled. By instinct, I started to ask her for french fries and a Big Mac to go, but I managed to catch myself, just in time.

"Actually," I said, moving the envelope up and down in my hand once (a motion which reminded me how small my winter coat s

getting). "I've been asked to send this over to Father Sellinger. Could you see that he gets it?" Remembering my friend and our conversation, I told her it was the first issue of the college literary magazine, which Father Sellinger would probably be interested in seeing.

The secretary beamed at me, just like my mother. Then, her voice rising a note with each subordinate clause, she told me: "Well, if you like, you can see him right now, because Father Sellinger himself is in his office, right now!"

"Right now?", I said.

"Right now!" She clapped her hands once, with joy.

Oboy! I felt I'd been promised Patricia Neal, or ice cream, or Santa Claus, or something.

"Now you just sit right down, and I'll tell him you've come to see him," she said, tip-toeing across the thick Oriental rug where, just minutes before, she and her friend had no doubt re-enacted each of the goal-line stands of the 1967 Dallas-Green Bay championship game.

The secretary emerged from Father Sellinger's office a minute later. "He'll see you now," she said, and began to move toward the hall-way. She took three steps, but paused and turned around, glowing. My mother could never smile like that. "He's such a nice man," she said. "Such a nice, nice man." She turned again, and disappeared into the dim corridor.

Taking the secretary's parting testimony as my signal to enter, I stuck my head into the inner office.

Before me was an unusual sight--a casual, yet elegantly appointed office, befitting a man of high position. But what made it seem so peculiar was the brightness in the room. Outside, beyond the leaded panes of the Jesuit Residence's front window was a cloudy Monday morning, and fifteen hundred college students were bumping around out there like frog men, most of them en route to 8:35 class. But inside Father Sellinger's office, the air seemed animated by sunlight, as if it were in reality half-past one on a Friday afternoon in April.

Father Sellinger himself seemed fitted to his surroundings. He had on a very good shirt and a tasteful suit coat, yet he wasn't wearing a tie. The bruised, reddish look most people involved in the academic or business worlds have at 8:30 in the morning was totally absent;

he looked for all the world as if he'd spent a long, leisurely morning dictating letters and asking the secretaries about coffee and F.I.C.A. forms.

"Uh, howdy Father," I said. The President of Loyola College smiled. "Come in, come in," he said.

I sat down in the chair beside his desk, and handed him the envelope. "It's a copy of the school magazine," I said, "and it's for you."

For a moment, he had a look on his face like that of a little boy who's just been handed one more Christmas present. He almost tore the envelope as he opened it, and found the little pamphlet with the ten poems on it inside. He glanced for a moment at one of the poems, and his face fell. I couldn't help it, my heart sank a bit, too. The little boy had been given a Sunday tie for Christmas, and for a minute I felt as mean and self-reproachful as a maiden aunt.

There was a letter of introduction that had fallen out of the envelope. It had a very bright blue signature on it. I pushed the letter toward him, across the desk. It didn't seem to help. For a long moment the sunlight receded to the corners of the room. The President of the college was moping. He looked up at me, as if there might be something about my face that could cheer him up. Then, a smile unfolded itself across his own face. He would ask his visitor questions.

"What year are you in? And what major? Are you in any activities? Do you like Loyola? What are you going to do after you graduate? I made a funny answer, and we both laughed.

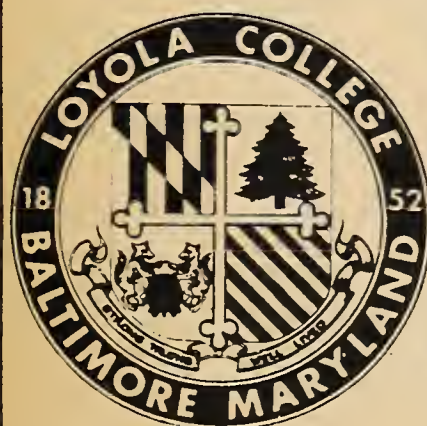
Then I remembered I was illegally parked (in one of Father Sellinger's personal parking spaces), and we laughed about that, too. "But I do have to go."

Father Sellinger rose from his desk, smiling very sunnily. "See ya again," he said.

As I left, I was amazed to find myself feeling for an instant as if I had been the busy one who'd been kind enough to stop by and chat a while; I felt almost guilty about leaving.

Outside, it was beginning to rain, but for once in my life I didn't mind getting wet. Standing beneath the big window with the leaded panes, I waved once (remembering again how small my coat is getting), and smiled, and thought about the genius of Joe Sellinger.

The Newspaper



of Loyola College

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John Houska: the quiet man

By Mark Kreiner

The most pleasant surprise of Coach Jim Bullington's '74 soccer squad has been the outstanding play of Frosh goalie John Houska. Since becoming the starting goalie midway through the season, he has helped the Hounds to seven wins and one tie while losing only one in a stretch drive that saw them crowned Mason-Dixon champs and awarded a NCAA Regional berth.

It was doubtful however at the beginning of the season whether John would play. He was coming off a broken jaw sustained in a game towards the end of his senior campaign at Calvert Hall. After a long layoff over the winter due to the injury which saw him lose over 20 pounds, he spent the spring and summer preparing himself mentally and physically for collegiate soccer.

Upon coming to Loyola, John found his competition for the starting position to be 2 year varsity veteran Joe Platek, whom he had understudied at Calvert his sophomore year. John inherited Platek's position upon Joe's graduation and was named all SA his junior year. "Our beating Patterson for the MSA title was one of the biggest thrills of my life," stated the beaming shag haired six footer.

To make matters more sticky, Joe and John were close friends. John was nervous but he stated, "Jack Quaranta and Ernie Cox kept up my confidence and encouraged me." Bullington solved matters by giving each goalie a half to play during the games.

However John's aggressiveness, keen knack of anticipating the play, and cat like agility won him

the starting role. "I try to direct the defense and keep the team up...We can't afford to make mistakes...We're in a tough league and division...If you lose more than one game you're out of the race."

John began playing soccer in the second grade and developed his interest in goaltending in the seventh grade at St. Francis. He then attended Calvert Hall where, he stated coach William Karpovich developed him into a complete goalie.

"When I came to Loyola I felt I had all the skills down pat; but I always work on my mistakes. I'm never satisfied until I do something completely right...I'm always working to sharpen my reactions."

John decided to come to Loyola because it offered "good academics and a good soccer program while also being a small school... Why should I take the easy way out and go to B.U.? I came to Loyola for the challenge of going with the underdogs!"

John feels he has made the transition and subsequent adjustments from high school soccer to the collegiate level. "In high school there were more or less few big players and good shooters. In college they're all big players and they all have the

shots...the competition is fierce but I think I'm up to it."

The eighteen year old native of Baltimore stated, "I'm only concerned with helping the team and playing my best...I knew we were going to make it after we beat B.U.; we have great togetherness on the team."

John's calm tone of voice and relaxed actions belie a fierce competitive drive. Although he is undecided about his major, he stated optimistically and determindly, "I'd like to play pro soccer if I have three more good years...I'd really like to make it in some professional sport. Baseball is my second favorite sport. I've played it as long as I've played soccer."

Concerning tomorrow's game with Federal City, John stated emphatically, "We've got some bones to pick with them...We're going to be ready." About the nationals he added, "We've got to take them one game at a time and I'm only worrying about Federal City now."

Although John has drawn a lot of local press coverage lately, he still remains easy going and sincere. "I'm not much of a party person, I just like to enjoy the simple things. I really enjoy old time comedy movies."



photo by mark miller

STEVE COHILL struts across the goal line after catching a Jim McGuire touch down.

Trojans are champs

By Pat Harlow

In what can only be described as a classic battle between two great teams, the Trojans defeated the Buzz Boys 14-12.

The Buzz Boys broke into the scoring column first as junior lineman Mike Fitzgerald intercepted a Jim McGuire pass and danced 15 yards into the end zone. The point after touchdown was no good as Mike Ragan was trapped behind the line on a sweep to the right side.

The Trojans fought back with a 50 yard scoring drive. Quarterback Jim McGuire completed 3 of 4 passes in the drive, the final toss was an 11 yard job to Steve Cohill for the TD. For the point after, McGuire flipped a three yard pass to Charlie Solis.

Next, it was Ragan's turn to be field general. Mike mixed his plays well as he took his team 45 yards for the TD. Guy Cook raced off tackle 30 yards setting up an

11 yard trap play that found Mark Molli in the end zone. Ragan tried the right side against for the extra point but he was a yard short.

With just under six minutes left in the game, McGuire went back to Cohill for a 10 yard scoring pass. On the point after again it was the McGuire-Cohill duet on a simple pop pass over the middle.

The Buzz Boys outgained their opponents on the ground. Behind the strong running of Guy Cook the Buzz Boys gained 69 yards on 18 carries. The Trojans could only master 41 yards on the ground on 20 attempts against the tough Buzz Boy front line.

The difference came in the aerial attacks of the two squads. Mike Ragan was 2 for 10 in the passing department for 20 yards. His opposite number, Jim McGuire, was 9 for 14 for 85 yards and all 14 Trojan points.

THE GREYHOUND

will not be published next week

due to Thanksgiving vacation

Civic Center hosts Hounds

By Dan O'Connell

Loyola's basketball team will play at the Civic Center twice this season, it was announced by Athletic Director Kevin Kavanagh at a press luncheon last Thursday.

The Greyhounds will play Towson State at 9:30 on February 1 and Mt. St. Mary's at the same time a week later on the eighth. The two contests will be the nightcaps of Mason-Dixon Conference doubleheaders. In the first game on February 1, Baltimore U. will play the Mount while B.U. goes against Towson on the eighth.

Loyola's last trip to the Civic Center was in 1971 when the Hounds faced the N.I.T.-bound University of Maryland. Loyola led at the half 32-29, before succumbing to Len Elmore and company in the final ten minutes, 73-60.

The Mason-Dixon doubleheaders are the idea of Bill McElroy, superintendent of operations at the Civic Center. Mr. McElroy is no stranger to,

Loyola, as he was sports information director in the early '60s as well as cross country coach. Presently, he is the public address announcer for home basketball games.

Mr. McElroy is enthusiastic about the prospect of college basketball in the Civic Center. Since the Bullets moved to Largo in 1973, there has been very little basketball at the downtown complex which seats over 12,000 people.

"Students will get first choice for all seats for the doubleheaders," McElroy explained. "They'll be able to sit in the best seats in the house, right at courtside." Students will receive reduced rates on all tickets upon presentation of a student identification card.

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Dave Possinger

My role is mediator

By Dan O'Connell

"Tom O'Connor is the most knowledgeable basketball person I have ever known," says Dave Possinger, Loyola's new assistant cage coach.

"I'm really glad to be a part of the program," the 27-year-old Towson State graduate elaborated. "I believe he (O'Connor) is going to do great things at Loyola."

When Dave Possinger says these things, one is inclined to listen. Possinger was a very successful head coach in the Baltimore County Recreation League for five years and the top man at Sparrows Point the last two years. In the County League, his teams won 140 games, losing only two while he had a record of 31-8 at the Point.

"We (Sparrows Point) became the first 'B' team to win the State 'A' championship last year. We were 18-3," he recalled. "However, Sparrows Point was not really a situation conducive to perpetuating basketball. I was just lucky to have five really good players. The school's enrollment has been down the last few years and it just doesn't get the talent some of the other schools get."

After five years as a head coach, one would think being assistant would be quite an adjustment. "It's different," Possinger admitted. "After being the head man for a long time, you're used to doing things your own way. But now we have to blend our thinking and of course Tom has the final say."

"If Tom wasn't so knowledgeable, it would be much more difficult than it is. But, the way he runs practice, I wind up learning something new everyday."

Although Dave Possinger's most obvious duty is assisting with the coaching, it is not his main responsibility at Loyola. "Recruiting is a major part of the program. It's a whole new ball game for me. Tom has it organized well and we've got a good product to sell. Once we persuade a kid to come here, our job isn't finished until he graduates. Loyola is a highly-regarded school and it is its



tradition to recruit student-athletes, and not athletes who are also students."

"College basketball is big business when you get to the level of the Big Ten and the Pacific Eight. There, athletics bring in the money to build the libraries and science centers. However, at Loyola it is the goal of Coach O'Connor and myself to make sure the student-athlete gets his degree."

"My role on the team is to act as a mediator between the coach and the players. I try to kid around with them before practice. It's really difficult for one man to run an entire program. That's why there are assistants. It would be a lot easier if I were full-time, but I still try to make myself known around campus. Kevin (Kavanagh) has helped me by introducing me to a lot of people, but it's still hard."

Coming into a new situation a new coach would note tendencies on the part of players that others would not. "The players are in the process of making a transition from the old system to ours. The ability is there. How well the team will do this year depends on whether or not Tom and I can channel their talents into the type of basketball we want played here. The team will be fundamentally sound and we're trying to instill a winning attitude. They've really impressed me with their willingness to work and learn."

"Loyola basketball has a great future. Tom O'Connor is going to do an outstanding job and I hope that I will be a contributing factor."



View From Here

By Pat Harlow

Now that the intramural football season has drawn to a close I'd like to look back over the season and see what conclusions can be drawn.

As everyone and his mother expected, the Trojans and the Buzz Boys met in the finals. There were no real surprises. After the poor defensive performance turned in by the Trojans in the semi-finals I felt the Buzz Boys would walk away with the championship. But as game time rolled around it became clear the Trojans came to play.

In the final analysis all I can say about the Trojan-Buzz Boy series is that they are two evenly matched teams. In the three

games they played against each other the score stood at 20-20. You can't get any closer than that.

The Crabs came in third this year as the first three spots in the standings went to resident teams.

The Little Rascals appeared a shoe in to finish in third place. The Rascals spent quite a few summer nights playing football on the athletic field. They just choked in the clutch.

The Bogarts, a day-hop team, like the Rascals had very few bright spots in their 4-6 season. The only thing you can say about them is they showed up for all their games.

The other day-hop team that began the season was Cafeteria.

Mid-way through the year Cafeteria forfeited for the second time and were dropped from the league.

The last place team was the Butler Boys. They were a team comprised mostly of freshman residents. Their record at seasons end was 1-10-1. The bright spot of their entire season was that they were the first team to score against the Trojans.

The outlook for next year finds the Buzz Boys overwhelming favorites to finish first. The Crabs and the Little Rascals should spend the season fighting for second place. The Butler Boys should find themselves in 4th place next year greatly improved over their rookie year.

MARATHON

The ninth annual football marathon for Santa Claus Anonymous will take place this weekend. The event will take place from 9 a.m. Friday, November 22 until 6 p.m. Sunday evening. Loyola will have seven teams competing in the three-day affair.

Here are directions to the ninth annual football marathon for Santa Claus Anonymous: Go east on Cold Spring Lane to Harford Road. Take a right on Harford Road until you get to a traffic light at Argonne Drive. The field is on the corner of Argonne Drive and Harford Road.

Parking is available along Harford Road and at the top of the hill adjacent to the field.



These two teams will represent Loyola along with five other teams in the marathon game this weekend.

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MAJOR CHARGES

Hounds host Federal City in NCAA semi-finals

As a result of last Saturday's 2-0 win over East Stroudsburg State College in the semi-final round of the NCAA Division II Southern Regional Tournament, the Loyola College soccer team will host Federal City College of Washington, D.C., Saturday, November 23 in a 1:30 p.m. contest. The site of the match is Loyola's Evergreen field, Charles Street and Cold Spring Lane.

Coach Jim Bullington's Greyhounds, rated No. 1 in the South, used first-half goals by Bernie McVey and Les Chelminiak to gain their win over the Pennsylvanians. Freshman goalie John Houska produced four saves in the winning effort. The 'Hounds outshot East Stroudsburg by a 14-11 margin.

Federal City's Panthers come to Evergreen with a 11-3 record and a No. 19 national ranking. On Saturday in their semi-final round against defending regional champion University of Baltimore, the Panthers emerged victorious with a 5-3 final, as freshman Diego Gordon scored four times.

Coach Aslaf Yousif's squad is composed mostly of foreign-born players. With an enrollment of some 7,432 students, the college has the second largest foreign representation in its student body next to Howard University.

Among Federal City's three losses was a narrow 1-0 decision at the hands of the No. 1 team in the nation, Howard.

Saturday's will be Federal City's first appearance in the regional championship game while it represents the third time in four years that the Greyhounds have made it to the finals.

In 1973, the 'Hounds defeated Rollins College (Fla.) 3-0 before

losing to Baltimore University 6-1. In 1971, Loyola took the regional title with victories over Florida Southern, 10-0, and Rollins, 7-2.

This season, the 'Hounds have outscored the opposition 50-13 on the way to compiling a 14-1-2 overall record. Their only loss came on October 28, a 2-1 setback to Philadelphia Textile, rated fifth nationally. Loyola tied Baltimore University in three overtimes 1-1 for the Mason-Dixon Championship two weeks ago. It was only the second time the Greyhounds have won the Conference title, the other championship coming in 1971.

Loyola, No. 13 in the country according to last week's poll, will again be hampered by injuries on Saturday. Jack Quaranta, the team's leading scorer with 13 goals and seven assists, played with a fractured forearm against East Stroudsburg. Bullington is also hopeful that Nick DeCarolis, a junior rightwinger, will have sufficiently recovered from his severely sprained right knee to play in the title game.

Pacing the 'Hounds' attack are sophomore Ian Reid who also scored 13 goals, and another sophomore, Les Chelminiak, an exchange student from Poland who has scored five goals and 10 assists.

The winner of Saturday's game will travel to the National Championship Tournament at the University of Missouri - St. Louis on November 28 and 30. The Southern champion will face the winner of the New England - New York region in the national semi-finals.

Tickets for the Loyola - Federal City contest will be on sale at the gate for \$2 with a \$1 charge for students with college identification cards.



LES CHELMINIAK (8) kicks out of trouble as he helped the Greyhounds defeat East Stroudsburg 2-0. Les turned in an outstanding game.

Hounds seeded 4 in Schaefer

By Dan O'Connell

Loyola will play Johns Hopkins in the 9 p.m. game on Thursday, December 5, the first night of the fourth annual Schaefer Metropolitan Tournament at U.M.B.C.

The tournament will be played at the Wilkens Avenue school on successive nights, December 5, 6, and 7. There will be three games each night, with the seven Baltimore colleges vying for the championship. Participating schools include Loyola, Hopkins, Morgan State, U.M.B.C., Coppin State, Towson State, and Baltimore University.

Two-time defending champion Morgan State is top-seeded for the third straight year and draws a bye on opening night. Coached by Nat Frazier, the Bears will wait for the winner of the Loyola-

Hopkins game to open tournament play on the sixth. Morgan is the defending N.C.A.A. College Division champion and seven-foot All-American Marvin Webster is back to make things rough for Morgan's opponents this season.

Baltimore U. drew the second seed and will face U.M.B.C. on opening night. The Bees have all five regulars returning and could present a legitimate threat to Morgan's supremacy. U.M.B.C. has a new coach, Billy Jones, and is in the process of escalating the basketball program. The Retrievers are rated seventh and have not won a game in three years of Metro competition.

Towson State, runners-up three years in a row, is rated third and goes against Coppin State. Coach Vince Angotti's crew is young and the veteran coach expects his team to make a few mistakes. However, the front line averages 6-7 so the Tigers are still a team to be reckoned with.

Coppin State is one of three teams in the tourney with a new coach. John Bates, who coached the University of Maryland Eastern Shore (UMES) to an N.I.T. win over Manhattan, is the Eagles' new coach. Bates' new team is seeded sixth.

Since the tournament began three years ago, Loyola has won

five games, losing three. In 1971, the Hounds, behind tourney M.V.P. Mike Krawczyk, took the title by beating B.U., 86-83, in the semi-finals, before edging Towson State, 82-81 in double overtime to take the championship.

A year later, Loyola whipped Coppin State, 90-70, in the first round. In the semi-finals, Rodney Floyd scored thirty points (then a tourney record) and Morris Cannon hit a shot at the buzzer to extend Morgan State into overtime. Loyola eventually lost, 75-66. The next night, B.U. beat the Hounds, 81-79.

Last season, Coppin State pulled off the upset of the tourney by beating the Hounds, 94-91, in the opening game. Loyola went on to finish fifth, via consolation wins over U.M.B.C. (96-83) and Hopkins (82-73). Morgan won last year by beating Towson on the finals, 88-73.

The tournament will represent the opening of the season for many of the teams involved. However, Loyola opens its season two nights earlier by travelling to Georgetown to face All-American candidate Merlin Wilson and the Hoyas. Game time for that one is 8 p.m.

Three-night tickets for the Metro Classic will be on sale in the athletic office next week.

Booters top E.Stroudsburg

Last Saturday morning, the University of Baltimore's Bees lost their chance at the NCAA Southern Regional title, an honor they held for the past two years. They lost to Federal City College in a 5-3 match. That afternoon, Loyola eliminated East Stroudsburg in a match that sends the Hounds to take on Federal City for the title

tomorrow.

The game was put out of reach in the first half as Loyola went ahead twice. Midway through the half, sophomore Les Chelminiak put the Greyhounds on the scoreboard. His shot was short, passing the diving keeper. Senior Jack Quaranta was credited with an assist on the play. Quaranta returned to action in this game

with a protective cover on his injured elbow.

Just three and a half minutes later, the Hounds went out in front permanently. Bernie McVey converted Ian Reid's pass with a well placed shot in the upper right corner to put the Greyhounds ahead 2-0.

Determined to maintain their lead, the booters began to play defensively. "We were hanging back in the second half, to protect our lead," Coach Jim Bullington explained. The Hounds' defensive line performed well, maintaining the shutout, with goal tender John Houska called on to make only three saves.

However, with the emphasis on defense, the Hounds took few shots in the second half (only 14 in the game, versus 11 for East Stroudsburg) and as a result, the score remained at 2-0, giving the Greyhounds a 14-1-2 record overall, plus a chance at the Southern regional title and a trip to Saint Louis for the national championships Thanksgiving weekend. All that stands in their way is Federal City College. If Loyola's excellent defensive combination can contain freshman Diego Gordon, who scored four times against the Bees, the Hounds may be in for an exciting holiday weekend.



photo by george vojtech

DOUG LOPEZ passed down field during Loyola's semi-final NCAA victory last Saturday.

Intramurals no surprise

The two semi-final games of the intramural playoffs offered no surprises. The Buzz Boys defeated the Little Rascals and the Trojans whipped the Crabs.

The Little Rascals put a scare into the Buzz Boys leading at one point in the first half, 13-7. But on the strength of two Steve Luango kick returns the Buzz Boys established a 21-13 half time lead. The final score was 33-13 with the other tallies coming on a 4 yard run by Steve Shaiko, a 9 yard run by Mike Ragan and a 52 yard touchdown pass to Mark Molli.

The two Little Rascal touchdowns came on a pass from "Ham" Schmidt and a five-yard run by Joe Dinettes.

In the other semifinal game the Trojans defeated the Crabs but had to stave off a late rally to save the win.

The Trojans drew first blood on

a 40 yard quarterback sneak by Jim McGuire. In an effort to cross midfield from the first down, McGuire followed the blocking of Steve Davis, on this play the referee whistled the play dead as McGuire had both flags signaled TD.

The Crabs fought back with a Tom Surface interception of a McGuire pass. Tom danced down the right side line 50 yards, evading 5 would be Trojan tacklers. The extra point was good and the Crabs lead 7-6 with one minute left in the first half. McGuire brought his team back with a 30 yard TD to Tom Titus just before the half ended.

In the second half the Crabs closed the lead to 26-20 but the Trojans were just too much, winning 39-20.

The 20 points yielded by the Trojan defense is the most points they have allowed all year.